

The Oakland Tribune

MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, Feb. 18, 1917



THE world always is seeking to praise or justify itself from the past. The pessimist always is ready with an unfavorable comparison; the optimist is equally eager to show that expectation has not been disappointed. And so it happens that in every hour of stress, and at every recurring anniversary, discussion cites the pathfinders, the philosophers, the heroes of the past in measuring the present.

Thus Washington's Birthday, to a degree seldom equalled in the history of the United States, will offer occasion for that significant question, "What would Washington say?" What would he say of the crisis of the hour in the affairs of the world? What would he say of peace and of war as this generation faces these things? What would he say of the obliga-

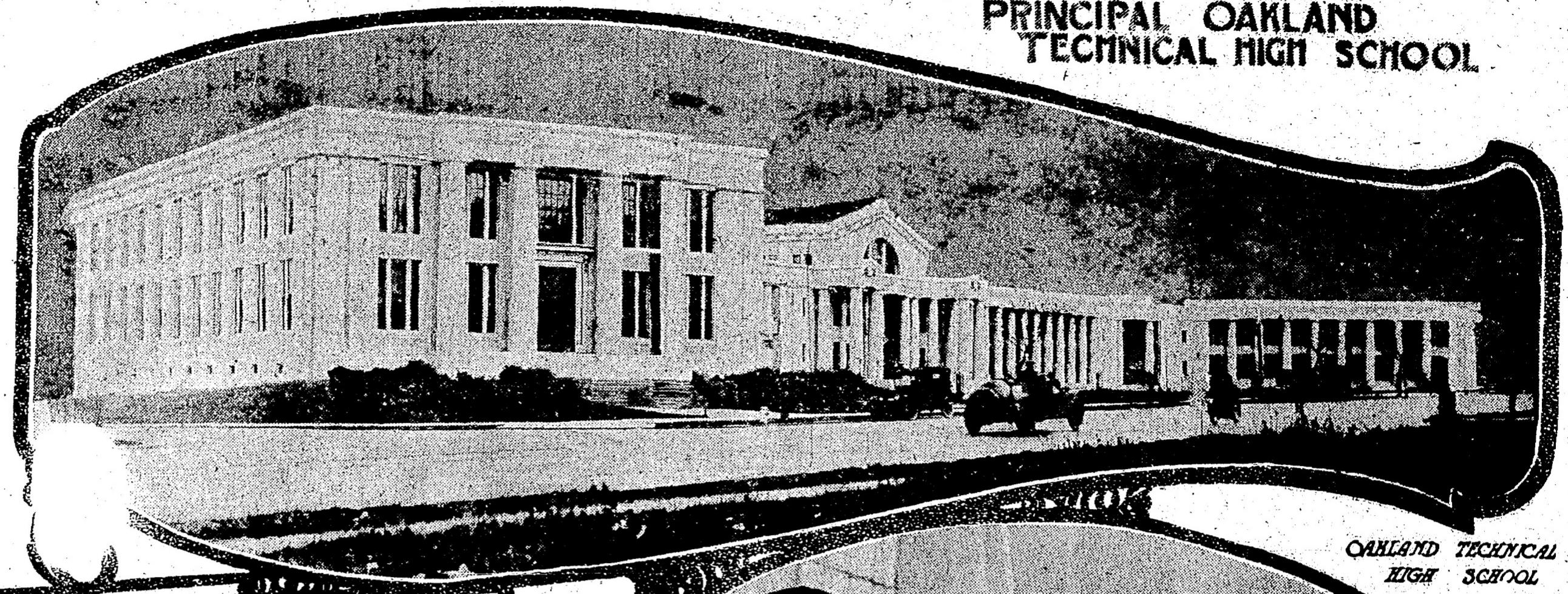
tions of the United States in the lurid light shed upon the earth by actual conditions? What would he say of the aims and efforts of the people as they are visualized in the life of today? How deep would be his pride, how definite his misgivings, how caustic his criticism? Would his benevolent insight discern splendid prospects in the vistas of advance? Would he feel that "they are building better than they know"?

Each thinker must answer these questions for himself. But the impossibility of collective answer does not mean that it is not well to consider the questions in a spirit of the highest reverence and sincerity. Such questions belong to the essence of patriotism, and surely no one will be rebuked whose sincerity answers them in terms of cheerful affirmation.

A MODERN HIGH SCHOOL by D.M. Fisher

S I N view of the rapid growth of our city, the awakened and growing civic consciousness as evidenced in boulevards, streets, parks and impressive public buildings, and in consideration of the favorable comment made upon our later school buildings and certain phases of our educational advantages and prospects by the visitors of the Panama-Pacific exposition, it would seem not inopportune or inappropriate to call the attention of our citizens somewhat in detail to what is being offered to our students in these new school buildings. One might take any one of the new school structures erected during the last six or eight years and it would disclose that at the time of its erection and equipment it fairly represented the status and aspiration of advanced thought in public school education. The Fremont High School represents the ambitions of the community that planned and built it before annexation and has been largely expanded since. The Franklin, Lincoln, Lafayette, and later the Emerson, Lockwood, Tompkins, Lakeview, Durant, Clawson and others illustrate this. The Oakland High is not mentioned in the list because it represents the thought in location, building and curriculum of more than twenty years ago and the faculty, and the general thinking public alike, realize the changes that have come in high school education. This, of course, is no reflection upon a school that has a splendid history, a history strongly interwoven with the very life of the community, and

PRINCIPAL OAKLAND
TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL



OAKLAND TECHNICAL
HIGH SCHOOL



TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL
CADETS

a school which at this time is not unmindful of the prestige it must sustain, though under difficulties.

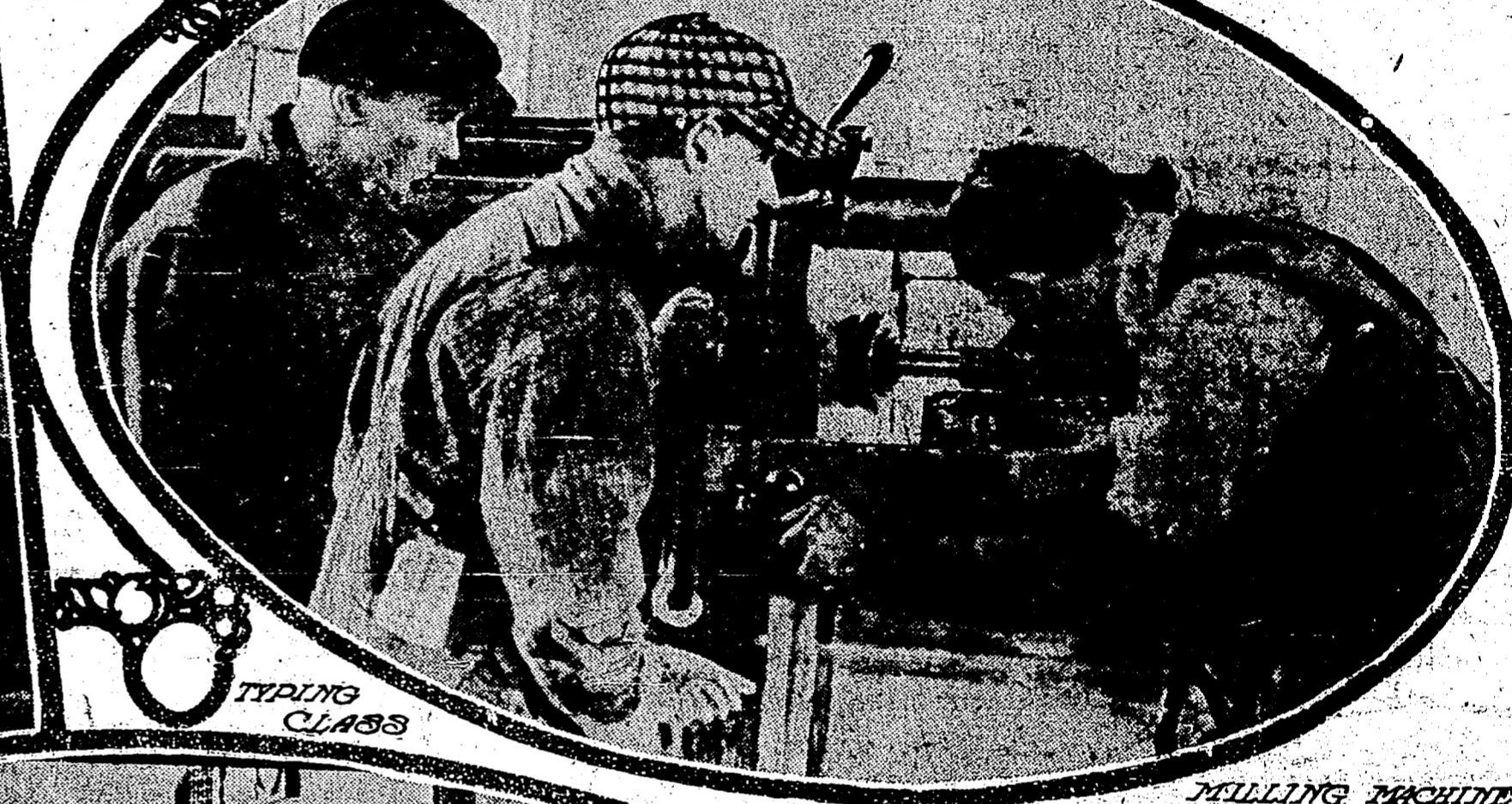
Before the contemplated bond issue for school improvements is submitted every effort should and will, doubtless, be made to inform the public as to Oakland's present educational status, and its ability to maintain and improve it, always bearing in mind that the best proof of the value of an educational system is furnished by the ability of the students, who are its products, to respond to the community's industrial and social needs, and thus advance their own individual interests. Architecturally imposing school buildings; ample grounds, varied curriculum, must all be submitted to the acid test of what they fit young people to do and to be. If they fail to meet this, they fall of justification. The educational spinner may spin elaborately delicately, but he should never lose sight of the fact that his fabric is to be worn, not hung like tapestry upon a wall.

WHAT IS BEING DONE.

But it is not the purpose of this article to give a dissertation upon educational aims and values but rather to describe what is being done in the Technical High School, the latest attempt at high school provision in Oakland. The buildings and grounds front a thoroughfare that brings them to the notice of large numbers of our citizens and to inquiring visitors. The location is in a residential, rather than a business, district. The main building has an extended frontage imposing facade and beautifully kept park. In addition, the extensive shops and campus at the rear and facing the side streets make it altogether one of Oakland's show places. Many admire the buildings and park, few realize the character of the school. The aim, the purpose and the animating soul for which buildings and grounds furnish opportunity, are not seen and cannot be realized at a glance. The writer's excuse for attempting to even inadequately describe these is that for twenty years he has seen them unfold and grow to meet changing public requirement and the aspirations of youth. The courses of study in all the Oakland high schools are largely elective, as far as graduation is concerned, the Board of Education simply requiring that the student shall take two years or more of English, a year of science, and one year of United States history and civics—four or five credits, fixed, out of sixteen required for graduation, to prevent too much scattering in choice, the board puts in the saving precaution that the student in his electives must pursue three of them three years for instance, history, three years; English, three years; drawing, three years, etc. In the strictly college preparatory courses, however, the university practically fixes the curriculum, allowing the student to offer twenty per cent of his matriculation units from industrial, art and commercial subjects, leaving eighty per cent to be fixed by the college itself. This is the rule in all the high schools of the State.

FACILITIES PROVIDED.

In Tech, facilities are provided not only for preparation for college and for graduation from a general high school course full of electives, but also from commercial, from household, from art and



MILLING MACHINE
IN MACHINE SHOP



TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL BAND

from shop courses. All these being offered in the same school, a student not only has a wide choice in the beginning, but is able to make a change easily if he first chose unwisely. This would not be so if the board provided separated schools for each line of work, as a few would advocate.

THE ENROLMENT.

The enrollment at Tech at this date numbers about 1975, fifty of whom come part time from the adjacent University High School, and a faculty of ninety. Here, then, is a great, surging mass of

striving, developing young lives with varied ambitions and pursuits, under one government, learning of each other and of life, like a great community pervaded by a spirit of democracy, that tends to unite and fuse instead of differentiate and, possibly, antagonize. Tech has not had to date the infliction of sororities and fraternities, an infliction that has so grievously added to the burdens of high school principals, taking away time and strength in subduing unlawful and disintegrating combinations, that could better be spent in upbuilding and inspiring faculty.

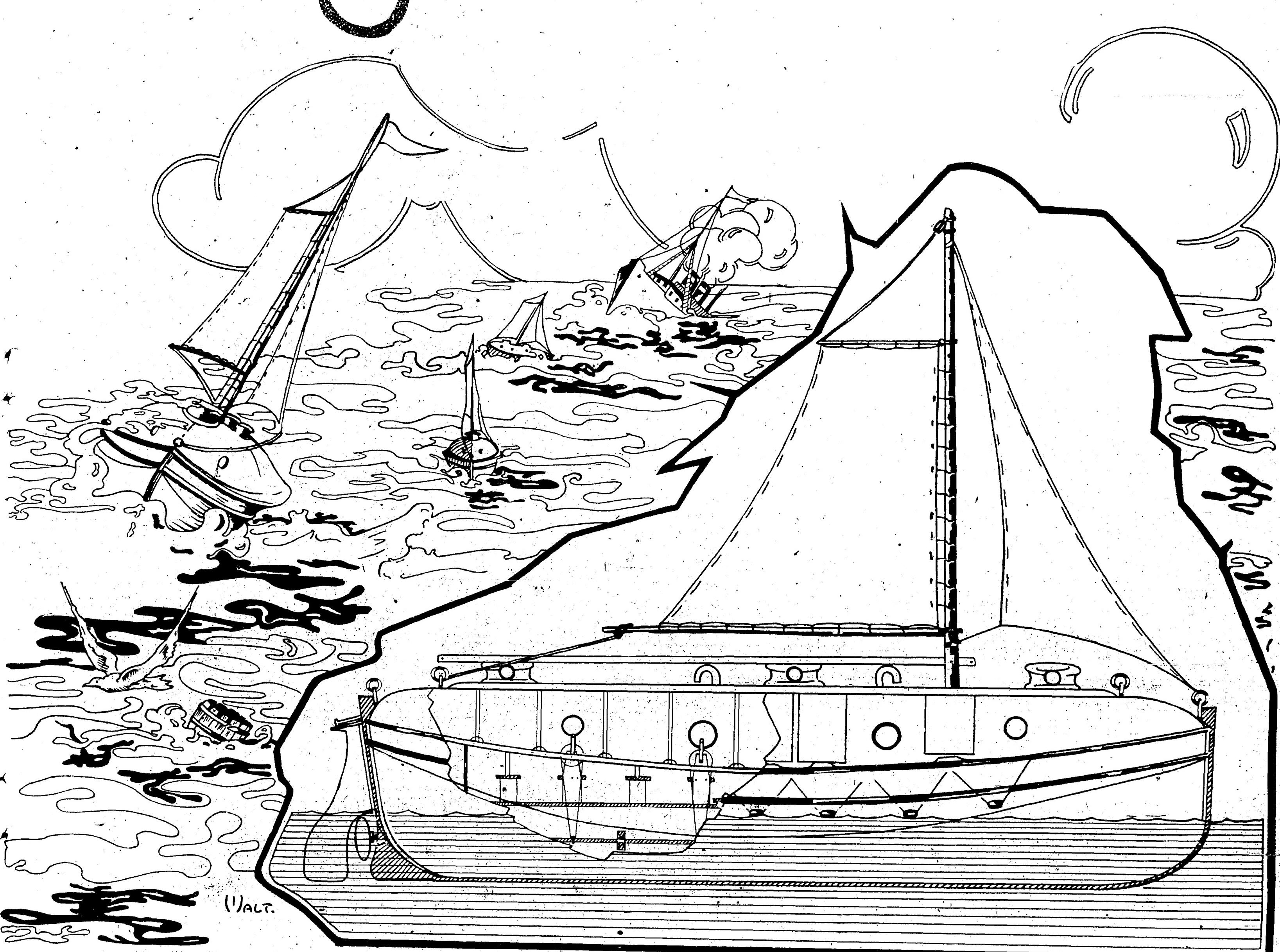


TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL
BASKETBALL TEAM

and students. It is to be hoped Tech may never suffer from this experience, and yet young people are not to be thoroughly condemned for such expressions showing tendencies to co-operate and unite and every opportunity should be given them for a legitimate and helpful participation in these tendencies. In Tech there is a multitude of clubs and other organizations giving every student an opportunity to join and find pleasure in at least one of them. In addition to two orchestras, two bands, a boys' glee, a girls' glee, there are various clubs—French, German, Spanish, Latin, radio, dramatic, debating, historical, swimming, rowing, hiking, cadets—the latest addition being a Vulcan club for the boys in the forge shop. Connected with the gymnasium work are football, baseball, basketball, track, wrestling, tumbling, first aid, etc. Assisting in the government of the students, is an elective commission form of government consisting of a president and secretary, and commissioners of finance, publications, entertainment, organization, girls' affairs and a girls' social secretary; also a student council or general assembly, consisting of two members elected from each faculty advisor group, totaling about 130 members. These are called in conference by the principal when an exigency seems to require it. Meanwhile they represent their respective student organization class units and form a connecting link with the student executive board and with the student board of co-operation. This latter organization consists of eight girls from the upper classes.

(Continued on Next Page)

Robbing the Sea of Its Terrors. An OAKLAND INVENTION TO SAVE LIFE.



A LARGE ocean liner has struck a rock, an iceberg, a mine, or has been torpedoed—it matters not which—and on board all is action. Orders are given to lower the boats, pulleys grate, ropes stretch taut, and a fleet of queer craft sink over the sides to the waves, where they bob about like botties. They can't sink.

Some such picture as this may come true if the dreams of an Oakland man who has perfected a new lifeboat are realized. His boat is covered tight as a drum, may be operated from within, and will keep its occupants warm! It has many points, says the inventor, to make it the lifeboat of the future. It will rot the sea of some of its terrors.

J. E. Allen and H. W. Barton, Oakland men, are responsible for the boat. Allen is the designer. It is built principally of steel, with many air chambers

and compartments, water-resisting substances, etc.

Safe from the cold and the rain, those who are rescued from sinking craft may ride in this boat. By turning cranks they can operate a propeller and make the boat go. Few can row, but any one can turn a crank. There is also a sail equipment and a hinged mast. The mast can be raised and the sail unfurled by means of ropes within the boat by the man in the steering turret aft.

The principal feature of the boat is in its concave and convex hull, whereby, it is claimed, the boat is given fifty times its normal strength and additional buoyant capacity. No matter how the boat is fumbled about by the sea, its occupants cannot be thrown out or lost. Air ventilators supply air without water. There are twelve places to enter the boat, four on each side and four on top, and it is claimed it is impossible to overload it.

TOLD ABOUT OAKLAND

"Monday is no kind of a day at all." It was the proprietor of a Broadway restaurant who imparted the information.

"What's wrong with it?"

"Take a slant at your own check, will you? What does it say? Twenty cents. Well, any other day in the week it would be thirty or forty. What's the answer? Monday is a bum day."

"This is the way I figure it. Everyone has a good time on Sunday and spends about a dollar and a quarter more than they figured they would. To make it up they save on their lunches on Monday when they aren't too hungry. By Tuesday they loosen up and things get better. Nope, I don't like Monday. Here comes a good steak customer after his Monday's waffle."

The story in The TRIBUNE a few weeks ago concerning the new malady "Klockneck" has started a lot of trouble. Many who read the tale and saw the pictures are learning that here was some exaggeration in them. One woman counted that in the three minutes she waited for a Grove-street car at Fourteenth and Washington, exactly eleven persons twisted their necks and craned to see the time by the City Hall clock. Eleven incipient cases of Klockneck.

There is a new one that is being sprung at the

expense of the clock. Ask your neighbor if the figures on the City Hall timepiece are Roman or Arabic? Do you know? The answer is, neither. There are no figures on the City Hall clock. Where the figures ought to be there are straight lines, one at each space. The eye is so used to associating the figures at the proper places on the clock face that not one in ten has noticed that there is none there.

About once in a month the Greek shoe shiner whose stand is not far from the center of Oakland, takes a "lady friend" to a motion picture show. They are to be married some day and this is their idea of entertainment. Maybe it isn't such a bad one.

"It is, like this," it says. "In one month my sister in Greece, she will get married. Then I send her \$500. I have another sister. She gets married, too, in a year. That is \$500 more. It is right, it is the way we all do in our country. After that I work hard and in two years, maybe three, I can get married."

A good many shins it will take to make the dream come true—but after that, there is the prospect of a little home high in the Greek hills, a home where one can look down on the blue sea.

So once a month the two go to a motion picture show. They can't afford to go more often.

A MODERN HIGH SCHOOL

(Continued From Preceding Page)

appointed by the girl secretary, and eight boys appointed by the president of the student body, who, under the student constitution, is always a boy.

This student co-operative board has charge of the halls, stairways and grounds, its general duty being to preserve order outside the classrooms and prevent friction among students by their presence, suggestion and influence.

This board has been exceedingly helpful in taking charge of the crowds at the opening of each term. The boys and girls meet separately every week and jointly every two weeks to listen to addresses by members of the faculty and others on topics of interest to the members.

There is also a system of student hall duty. There are thirteen entrances to the main building. It is one-fifth of a mile from the south entrance to the north exit of the school building. Students are seated in the halls, at specified distances, throughout the day to keep the halls clear of idlers and undesirables when recitations are in progress. Trustworthy students only are put at these posts, because the duty is performed under its own peculiar temptations to remissness.

BOOK EXCHANGE

The girls' and boys' locker rooms are under similar charge. When we consider that there are 1800 lockers, which, with the classrooms and offices, necessitate the use of 6000 keys, it may be conceived that the care of valuables is not easy. Students organized the system of control of keys and lockers and under a somewhat nominal "faculty supervision" are caring for it this term. It may be needless to state that, in spite of all this organization, human carelessness and human cupidity prevent a perfect result.

The school has also a book exchange where, at the beginning, and in a measure throughout the term, students may sell or exchange their discarded

books. This is a great convenience and economy. No attempt is made to maintain a book store proper—that business is left to the merchants regularly engaged in it.

Certain students are assigned by the head of the commercial department to "office practice" work for the librarian, vice-principals and heads of departments. For this they receive credit toward graduation. The "Cadets" is a voluntary organization of two companies, with a band of twenty-five pieces, totaling about one hundred and fifty. The boys enrolling in this activity take it in lieu of the year's gymnasium training prescribed by the Board of Education. There is a commandant appointed by the board. The principal is commander-in-chief.

These cadets are instructed that they are a part of the general student body co-operative board to maintain order, and that in case of fire, panic, etc., they are to keep their heads and, whether in uniform or not, assist in restoring confidence and order. Taking it all in all, nearly four hundred students are assisting in school administration in larger or smaller degree. Without such thorough permeating student co-operation, the conduct of a school so extensive in its plant and so great in its enrollment would be a difficult task indeed.

SCHOOL CAFETERIA

The school also maintains a cafeteria at which from seven to nine hundred students get a portion or all of their school lunch. The school has a continuous program, that is, there is no noon hour. Recitations are in progress from 7:35 a. m. to 3:45 p. m. in 45-minute periods. There are three 40-minute lunch periods, beginning at 11:20. Students in arranging their recitations and study periods provide for one of these lunch periods. In addition to the regularly employed kitchen help, fifty students serve and remove dishes and receive lunch check therefor. Those who bring lunch from home eat it in the basement or outside if the weather is fair. Many of these purchase at least one dish in the cafeteria. None of them are excluded from the regular lunch tables if there is room.

The boys and girls in the cafeteria are separated by a glass partition, but are permitted to mingle at the ice cream stand in the rear of the room. The cafeteria accounts are kept by students assigned from the commercial department. No teacher is assigned to maintain order.

An investigation a year or more ago disclosed that the average student's lunch order amounted to 8.6 cents; there is probably an increase at this time on account of the high cost of foodstuffs. The competent manager hires her kitchen help, makes all purchases, O.K.'s all bills, keeps up the appliances, etc., without expense to the board for food and service.

The programs of students are so various that it is difficult to make an absolute segregation. Approximately 300 boys take shopwork; 400 girls take some form of household work; 500 boys and girls are in some form of commercial work; 600 take drawing, quite a number with vocational ends in view.

The school plant originally cost \$600,000, of which \$80,000 was expended for the nine and one-quarter acres of site. Approximately \$150,000 has been expended for equipment. Provision was made in the original plans for eight shops; only five are in operation, two sharing one large room. There is an insistent demand for the equipment of the foundry, electrical and modeling departments. Two of the shops are used for gymnasiums. This situation cannot, in very self-respect, long be tolerated by the department. There should be a gymnasium building proper. The music department is crowding the academic; the academic is pushing the others, and the library is altogether inadequate. The auditorium does not seat all students and faculty by 600. Yet as the plant stands nearly 2000 students are being taught and trained in the day hours and 1250 at night. The community is here getting the largest possible return on its investment. Our citizens can point to the fact with pride, and resolve not to flag in providing further necessary means and insuring always, of course, that the resultant in capable, worthy youth shall be the justification of all the expenditure of money and devoted toll on the part of the board, teachers and parents.

THE WINDOW AT THE WHITE CAT

MARY
ROBERT
RINEHART

The party newspapers had come out that day with a signed statement from Mr. Fleming's physician in Plattsburgh that he had been ill health and inclined to melancholia for some time. The air was thick with rumors of his forces with his family; the dust cloud covered everything; pretty soon it would settle and hide the traces of those who had hurried to cover under its protection.

Davidson left me at a corner downtown. He turned to give me a parting admonition.

"There's an old axiom in the mills around here, 'never sit down on a place of metal until you spit on it. It'll stick to you.' " He grinned. "You're in the best position just now, young man, is standing with your hands over your head. Confidentially, there ain't anything within expectorating distance just now that ain't pretty well hot up."

I left him again until the night at the White Cat, when he helped put me through the trials. But, however, I have met him several times since. He invariably mentions the eight dollars and his intention of repaying it. Unfortunately, the desire and the ability have not yet happened to coincide.

I took the evening train to Bellwood, and got there shortly after eight, in the middle of the Sunday evening calm, and the calm in a place like Bellwood is the peace of death without the hope of resurrection.

I walked slowly up the main street, which was lined with residences; the town relegated its few shops to less desirable neighborhoods. My first intention had been to see the Episcopal minister, but the rectory was dark, and burst of organ music from the church near reminded me again of the Sunday evening services.

Promiscuous inquiry was not advisable. So far, Miss Jane's disappearance was known to very few, and Hunter had advised caution. I wandered up the street and turned at random to the right; a few doors ahead a narrow red brick building proclaimed itself the postoffice, and gave the name of the village in the neighborhood. It occurred to me that here inside was the one individual who, theoretically at least, in a small place always knows the idiosyncrasies of its people.

The door was partly open, for the spring night was sultry. The postmaster proved to be a one-armed veteran of the Civil War, and he was sorting rapidly the contents of a mail bag, emptied on the counter.

"No delivery tonight," he said shortly.

"I suppose, then, I couldn't get a dollar's worth of stamps," I regretted.

I looked up over his glasses.

"No, sir, no stamps on Sunday nights," he explained, "not even for the mail." He continued, "I'm sorry if you're in a hurry for them."

"I am," I lied. And after he had got them out, counting them with a wrinkled finger, and tearing them off the sheet with the deliberation of age, I opened a general conversation.

"I suppose you do a good bit of business here," I asked. "It seems like a thriving place."

"Not so bad; big mail here sometimes. First of the quarter, winter bills are coming round, we have a rush, and holidays and Easter we've got to hire an express wagon."

It was when I asked him about his empty sleeve, however, and he had told me that he lost his arm at Chancellorsville that he became really friendly. When he said he had been a corporal in General Maitland's command, my path was one of ease.

"The Maitland ladies! I should say I do," he said warmly. "I've been fighting with Letitia Maitland as long as I can remember. That woman will scrap with the angel Gabriel at the resurrection. She picks her up before she's had her sleep out!"

"Miss Jane is not that sort, is she?"

"Miss Jane? She's an angel—she is that. She could have been married a dozen times when she was a girl, but

Letitia wouldn't have it. I was after her myself, forty-five years ago. This was the Maitland farm in those days, and my father kept a country store down where the railroad station is now."

I suppose you know that the Maitland Indians are dead."

"Wealthy! They don't know what they're worth—not that it matters a mitto to Jane Maitland. She hasn't called her soul her own for so long that I guess the good Lord won't hold her responsible for it."

All of which was entertaining, but it was much like an old-fashioned see-saw; it kept going, but it didn't make much progress. But now at last we took a step ahead.

"It's a shameful thing," the old man pursued, "that a woman as old as Jane should have to get her letters surreptitiously. For more than a year now she's been coming here twice a week for her hair and I've been keeping it a secret cause for divorce. Isn't it, Jack?"

"She is ill," Edith maintained valiantly. "She has a condition, too, which gives her some claim on me, and my guest, which gives her more."

"Lady-love," Fred said solemnly. "If you do not give me the key to the cellar, I shall have a chill. And let me bring this of you: if I ever get tired of this life, and shuffle off my mortality in a lumber yard, or a political club, and you get around here that I shall haunt you. I swear it!"

"Shuffle off," I dared him. "I will see that Edith is cheerful and happy."

From somewhere above there came a sudden crash, followed by the announcement, made by a scared housemaid, that Mrs. Butler had fainted. Fred sniffling as Edith scurried upstairs.

"Hopped," he said shortly. "For two cents I'd go up and give her a good whiff of ammonia—not this awful stuff, but the genuine article. That would make her sit up and take notice. Upon my word, I can't think what possessed Edith; these spineless, soft-spoken timid women are leeches on one's sympathies."

But Mrs. Butler was really ill, and Margery insisted on looking after her. Margery coincided with the widow of one state treasurer and the widowed daughter of his successor; both men had suffered violent deaths, in each case when a boiling under the political lid had threatened to blow it off.

The boys were allowed to have their dinner with the family that evening, in honor of Mrs. Butler's arrival, and it was a robust meal. Margery got back a little of her color. As I sat across from her, and watched her expressions change from sadness to resignation, and even gradually to amusement at the boys' antics, I wondered just how much she knew, or suspected, that she refused to tell me.

I remembered a woman—a client of mine—who said that whenever she sat in a crowded track, she would turn her head to the side, and enough money was wasted in floral pillows and sheaves of wheat tied with purple ribbon, to have given all the hungry children in town a square meal.

After all, I decided to try to stop my imaginary train. Prove Wardrop innocent. I resolved with myself to go to the cemetery with Edith, Miss Letitia having sent a message that Margery, having broken her neck to see the man living, dead, the music was very fine, and the eulogy spoke of this patriot who had served his country so long and well.

"Following the flag," Fred commented under his breath, "he's living as there was an appropriation attached to it."

And when it was all over, we went back to Fred's until the Fleming house could be put into order again. It was

then that he soothed me with a smile.

"Margery's a good girl," he said.

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WHEN OAKLAND WAS A BABY. EARLY DAY REMINISCENCES

(By JOHN GOSS, President of the Kent Law School and the oldest graduate of the State University.)

"Still o'er these scenes my memory wakes,
And fondly broods with miser care
Time but the impressions stronger makes
As streams their channels deeper wear."

SHORT time ago there appeared in The TRIBUNE an account of a baseball game at Clinton fifty years ago. I was there, but took no part in the game. I can see the players at that game now—Johnny Glascock, Marcus P. Wiggin, Dick Arnott, E. B. Pomeroy, and others.

The game was played differently from the way it is now. There were no gloves, no masks, no shields, no uniforms, and the ball was pitched, not thrown. Clinton, where it was played, was an open field; now it is a solid block of homes. East Oakland was then Brooklyn. The name of the Oakland club was the Wide Awakes.

I came to Oakland first in 1860. I was in San Francisco being treated for my eyes by Dr. Pardee, father of the former governor. Having time on my hands, I went about a great deal. There were two boats that plied between San Francisco and Oakland, the San Jose and Contra Costa. One day I made the trip. Landing was at the foot of Broadway, and the whole town was located on the last two blocks. I made for a restaurant which was conducted by a colored man, whom I never saw again. All beyond these first few blocks was sand and oak trees, and I did not go farther.

OAKLAND COLLEGE SCHOOL.

I did not see Oakland again until 1867, when I went there to school, the old Oakland College School, as it was called, conducted—or rather founded—by Rev. Isaac Brayton, long since passed away. There for the greater part of the next ten years I spent my school life. Here I met and mingled with the Glascocks, McKees, Crocketts, Heaths, Tompkins, Vroomans, Knights, Jordan, Arnott, Pardee, Reed, and many others—very many—who have crossed the great divide.

I also ran across lawyers and politicians—W. W. Van Voorhies, the first secretary of state of California; Zach Montgomery, John B. Felton, Judge McKee, Justice Nye, Dr. Yard, postmaster; Edward Tompkins, John W. Dwingler, and others. The school was founded by Brayton, and proved, I believe, a good investment. The property comprised, I think, four blocks, now of great value, including between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets and two or three blocks from Broadway. The main structure was an imposing building fronting on Broadway.

PREACHERS AND TEACHERS.

Oakland was in those days a church town, quiet, sedate, moral. We all felt quite a shock when the Sunday picnics and beer saloons began to put in an appearance. The two leading churches were the Congregational and the Presbyterian. The pastor of the former was named Moore, and of the latter, Hamilton. Students had to attend church every Sunday.

Hamilton was a profound theologian, very earnest and sincere. He imbibed some liberal sentiments opposed to the old notions, and made a schism in the church—he was, in fact, dismissed. It was he after whom Mount Hamilton was named. He was the first to climb its summit. The last time I spoke to him he disclosed a plan to purchase business property to produce a steady income for his church, but death had put its mark on him even then.

I claim to be one of the founders of St. Paul's in Oakland, for I devoted four years of my college life to the building of that parish. The leaders in the formation of that parish were the families of John B. Harmon, John A. Stanley, and a few theological students, and the writer.

We first met on Broadway in a hired hall, and the pastor was a man named Ballard S. D——n. He was a muscular fellow, with little of the outward figure of a divine. At one time a paper in San Francisco attacked him for alleged eccentricities. He took offense and is said to have replied with a paragraph in a paper in which he cast a reflection on the wife of one of the citizens. A short time afterward this citizen, a small man, felled the pastor with a blow over the head. D——n had to withdraw from the church. I have never heard of him since.

I was walking with this minister along Broadway one day, near the intersection of Telegraph and San Pablo avenues. This gong was for many years unoccupied. Pointing to the place, he remarked that it was there he intended to build his church. I never pass the spot but I reflect.

WOMAN FOR OFFICE.

While Mr. Brayton was the founder of the Oakland College School, the efficient managers were the teachers. They were the ones who formed the real contact with the students. The old teachers were F. M. Campbell, George Tait, Mr. Dodge, C. C. Brier, Kirke Brier, and some others.

F. M. Campbell, or "Fred," as we all called him, was the favorite teacher. He was elected city and county superintendent, and eventually state superintendent of schools. While he had many friends, he had some enemies, and at one election a determined effort was made to defeat him. The party finally selected to oppose him was Mrs. Harriet Phelps, who, however, declined to run. Mrs. Phelps was, I am sure, the first woman proposed to run for an office in California.

Mr. Dodge was teacher of the younger classes. He was the typical teacher of the old school, pious, sincere, industrious. The sudden death of an only son had a very depressing effect on him and he never seemed to recover. There are many who still revere with affection the memory of "Old Man Dodge." Another teacher, not one of the first, was Adams, professor of Latin and Greek. The last time I saw him he was in poor health and despondent. He had invested in a country home, which was destroyed by fire. With the others, he had passed away. I do not believe there is one of the old teachers living.

ONE ON THE JUDGE.

They tell a story of an old offender's idea of a certain judge. A detective taking this offender, a burglar, to court, was asked by his prisoner the name of the judge.

"You will go before Judge ———," was the answer.

"Then it is all up with me," was the answer. "Say, do you know, that judge goes to court every morning with about ninety years in his pocket and he doesn't care how he spends them."



THE WHATCHAMA COLUMN

By George Martin

HOOKS.

Hooks are instruments of torture scattered around in rivers and dresses to make life a misery for married men and other poor fish.

Hooks are all right if you know how to handle them. Some hooks are gentle, unobtrusive, mild mannered affairs that sit up on the wall and curl their noses and wrinkle their arms. You can hang almost anything on them.

Other hooks are quarrelsome, belligerent things that ride around on the heads of bulls and billy-goats looking for trouble.

JOE.

Joe is one of the cold, hard facts of life that we are forever bumping into; and one of the few things in this world that's what it's cracked up to be.

Joe is a paradox. It is used by cold-storage men to make it hot for the public; and it would be a cold day for them if they didn't have it.

Joe was invented by Divine Providence to keep our rivers and lakes from freezing to death. During the summer it comes in chunks and goes in a hurry. It

is what housewives and saloonkeepers depend on in July and fall on in January.

Ice is found in the state of box-office clerks and on the shoulders of society leaders. Married women stand on it in their bare feet just before they go to bed. It is used by Americans to cool their cocktails and by polar bears to cool their own tails.

Ice rides around in big wagons and has a good time; and when it gets tired of life it melts and runs away.

TABLES.

The table proper is a piece of dining-room furniture supported by hand-carved legs and father's pocketbook. It is the family table, or table that the family sit at.

The cafe table is contra-distinguished from the family table by its diversity of users. The cafe table is sometimes sat at, often sat on, and not infrequently sat under, depending upon the charitable condition of the seats.

Then we have the round-table. The round-table is what government officials sit at when they don't

want to be on the square. The only other species of round table is the one of which you get a square meal for 15 cents.

Tables also are what we turn on folks to show them they're not so smart as they think they are.

That leaves the timetable. The timetable is an instrument of torture designed to keep you from finding out when your train goes.

STRING BEANS.

Why can't a bean be a bean and let it go at that?

Most beans are beans, except string beans. But was the string bean satisfied to be just a bean? No. It had to grow a string and nearly ruin itself.

And why? Did it have any practical idea in mind when it did it? Has any string bean ever justified its string? No. It just did it because it could.

String beans can be denatured after its back is broken so that it's almost fit to eat. But give a dish of them a chance at a cheap restaurant or when your wife's in a hurry and see what it does to you. It'll tongue-tie you, that's what it'll do.

Politicians of the Past

Lincoln's First Plunge in Politics

By WILLIAM DAY SIMONDS

Notwithstanding the great number of books written about Abraham Lincoln, there is an early period of his life concerning which the people know little. That he was a poor, struggling lawyer and politician until he had reached his fiftieth year; that during this time he represented the people of his district in the Illinois Legislature, and for two years in the House of Representatives at Washington, are matters of common knowledge. Familiar as we all are with those last wonderful years from 1858 to 1865, there remains an interesting task in recalling Lincoln's first venture into the field of politics.

It may be set down as true that no man can help standing upon the shoulders of those who have preceded him. Abraham Lincoln, who has been the inspiration of more men than any statesman of his century, was himself profoundly influenced by the example of two pre-eminently great Americans.

Far more than today the name of Washington was one to conjure with during the youth and early manhood of Lincoln. There is abundant evidence in his maiden speeches that he held our First President in deepest honor and affection. In those days he was accustomed to speak with a certain exuberance of dictation he later abandoned, but for all that these words, which I find in an address delivered in 1842, evidence of a healthy admiration most promising in its effect upon Lincoln's character. For mind you, the honors we pay mark how high we stand, and reveal the direction in which we are traveling.

"This is the one hundred and tenth anniversary of the birthday of Washington. We are met to celebrate this day. Washington is the mightiest name of earth—long since mightiest in the cause of civil liberty, still mightiest in moral reformation. On that name no eulogy is expected. It cannot be. To add brightness to the sun, or glory to the name of Washington, is alike impossible. Let none attempt it. In solemn awe pronounce the name, and in its naked, deathless splendor leave it shining on."

The abiding honor—amounting to veneration—in which Abraham Lincoln ever held the great Virginian is shown again in that celebrated "Farewell Speech" to his old friends in Springfield on the eve of his departure to assume the Presidency.

"A duty devolves upon me which is, perhaps, greater than that which has devolved upon any other man since the days of Washington. He would never have succeeded except by the aid of Divine Providence, upon which he at all times relied. I feel that I cannot succeed without the same divine aid which sustained him, and on the same Almighty Being I place my reliance for support; and I hope, my friends, you will all pray that I may receive that Divine assistance without which I cannot succeed, but with which success is certain."

To be guided by Almighty Wisdom in the footsteps of Washington was the daily prayer of this humble man, raised, as he was, to the dizzy heights of power.

When Lincoln was about seventeen years old, he fortunately came across a "Life of Henry Clay." Incomplete, of course, for Clay was then in the middle of his great career, but immensely significant to this frontier lad painfully conscious of his ignorance and poverty. Lincoln always claimed that this book made a permanent impression upon his mind and colored the texture of his life. It is an appealing picture; the tall, ungainly lad, dressed for the most part in the skins of wild animals, pouring over the story of one who had struggled up out of like poverty to power and eminence. It kindled ambition. What Clay had done he might do. At all events he would try. And try he did, with what result all the world knows.

Hardly less important was the fact that the book changed his politics. In those good old days all bright American boys were politicians almost from the cradle, aping as a rule the opinions of their elders. Owing to early surroundings in Kentucky and Indiana the boy Lincoln imbibed Jacksonian Democracy. He imagined himself well grounded as an "unlettered" follower of "Old Hickory." This biography of Clay, which had fallen into his hands quite by accident—as we foolishly say—not only inspired him with high ambition, but opened to his eager mind a new world of politics. From that hour he became an ardent admirer of Henry Clay, and so remained to the day of his death. This explains his early hostility to slavery, and as well his attitude upon the "burning questions" of the time.

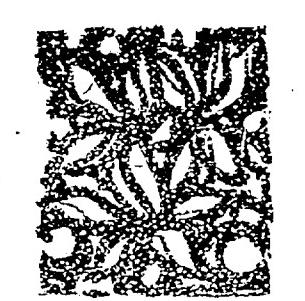
Six years must pass before the new convert will be able to champion Whig policies before the people. Meantime he will move to Illinois, and later take that memorable journey to New Orleans, confirming his dislike of negro slavery. Still later he will participate, somewhat ingloriously as he always thought, in the Black Hawk War. "I fought, bled, and came away, and though I never saw any live fighting Indians, I had a good many bloody struggles with mosquitos." None the less he was now, at the age of 23, Captain Lincoln, and if not exactly a military hero, he was by far the best wrestler and story teller in Sangamon County, no mean foundation for a political career in a pioneer community. Hence he boldly announced himself as a candidate for the approaching Legislature. William H. Herndon, our best authority on Lincoln's early life, says that he opened his campaign with the following characteristic speech:

"Fellow citizens, I presume you all know who I am. I am humble Abraham Lincoln. I have been solicited by many friends to become a candidate for the Legislature. My politics are short and sweet like the old woman's dance. I am in favor of a national bank. I am in favor of the internal improvement system and a high protective tariff. These are my sentiments and political principles. If elected, I shall be thankful; if not, it will be all the same."

With the aid of a more experienced politician he prepared an address to the "People of Sangamon County" in which he ably advocated the general policy of the Whig party: to his credit, laying much stress upon the necessity of "opening good roads and establishing good schools throughout the State." He made the common mistake of his party associ-

(Continued on Next Page)

The Spring Tailleur



THIS is the moment just before spring-time when the cautious and conservative are delaying shopping tours until they are quite certain of the trend of fashion. This is the time when the extremists, the ardent worshippers of the original, are choosing from the early arrivals the most fanciful creations that will probably come. Later in the season the shops are filled with many variations of a few designs—the highly individual garments are principally absent.

Yet all the important characteristics of the mode that will reign for the coming warm months are already rigidly fixed. Only the smaller details will develop differences—or sameness—for monotony prevails in the settle season. While the garments of my lady will be wildly and frantically gay for the most part—to be neutral of color will be quite as smart. Coats may be seven-eighths, three-quarter lengths or shorter—but the effect must be of the straight line. As for suit jackets, a length shorter than that of the winter—and consequently much saucier—has been declared the fetching thing by the Parisians designing so patiently in the darkness of war clouds. Stitching and beads predominate as decorative features.

Among the soberer colors navy blue remains supreme—it cannot be ousted from the wardrobe of the well-dressed woman of conservative taste and unlimited pocketbook any more than it can be replaced by any other color in the estimation of her sisters of limited means. Dull embroideries and simple stitching of another hue, borders worked in dull gold or old silver thread, collars and cuffs of white or a brilliant light color—all of these serve to relieve the severity of solid navy.

Dark blue, when used in combination with black, may destroy the spirits and the chances of any but a beauty to create a joyous impression. But when it becomes a dark background against which pleasant bits of vivid trimming are set, it is a very different matter. Then it is usually very becoming to many varying types.

As to the other neutral and dark daytime frocks, gray and beige, together with shades of a similar persuasion rule supreme—with here and there a gown of flesh color of utmost delicacy to give variety. Even the new white proclaimed more fashionable than than the cruder, brighter white of yesterday, has a grayish tinge to which it owes its name. Certain people, you see, have been bored with the frenzy of screaming color schemes, and wild embroideries that suggest Salome done in worsted, instead of Strauss music.

It requires discretion and artistic ability to handle the more splendid colors with skill and fine effect, whereas a designer of no particular color sense can make a worthwhile success in a gown of neutral color. Then, too, there are always those who cannot be happy if they are other than unobtrusive as a leaf on a tree.

Even the gayest colors have the subtlety of the Orient as opposed to the more peasant-like hues of last year. While they are less crude, they are more vibrating and far more thrilling. Most of the blues and greens are of the Chinese order, while the sulphurs, the golds and fruit pinks, the pinkish lavenders, the fuchsias and vivid purples suggest a Persian ancestry. Citron yellow and a blue green just a few shades deeper than chartreuse are curious acid colors very much in favor as well.

As for fabrics, crepe de chine in dark colors is quite as likely to be used for the sport frock for morning wear as the taffetas and satin of every year. One particularly successful frock of this material is a dark blue begun with a loose peplum blouse and a simple, informal loose skirt beneath it. Its smartness was largely due to a collar and a vestee of white satin, over which was laced a pair of black and white silk cords ending in tassels. On the peplum were set two ample pockets, likewise lined with white satin, which were decorated with further lacings of cord and with many little buttons down the center.

No San and Khaki kool models continue to come in an ever-increasing variety of pattern, though these silks, on account of their spectacular stripes and figures, must be made up in rather a severe simplicity. Many of the suits tailleur in these fabrics are fashioned with coats but little below the hips in length, and with large collar extending out in points over the shoulders. Wool jersey holds its own steadily for both frocks, coats and suits. Gabardine, Poirot twill, serges, homespun weaves of all kinds, including gunny burl—a very graphic name this—prevail among the lightweight weaves seized upon for these dresses of trotter species.

For the thinner frocks, there are not only marvelous white drapes printed in fascinating patterns of color, but Japanese crepes of interesting design, lawns stamped in futuristic blocks and a great variety of charming stuffs. When it comes to the silks, there are, beside the soft satins, the foulards, the crepe de chines and other supple weaves stamped with such designs as old Paisley patterns. These Paisley silks, by the way, are used for entire sport frocks now, not to mention the occasions when they form half the skirt or half the bodice of a dress.

Large block checks are so excellently high in favor that they are discovered on magnificent ribbons as well as on silks of all kinds and woolen materials. Stripes, while not nearly so necessary as last summer, are nevertheless quite correct—though plaid is lower. It is not every woman, however, who can wear plaid—anymore than every woman can appear in stripes. Some of us really are tall while others remain short.

In the illustration a tan and white velvet in the early French and very jaunty spring tailleur. It is combined with pale tan gabardine cut in an original manner shown very adequately by the photograph. If it is worn a little sport hat of the turned-down variety, with a crown of narrow tan ribbon and a rim of white touched with half moons of cobalt blue around the inner edge.

The second illustration shows a dark blue mohair suit fashioned with the straightest of lines and with insets of interesting embroidery. The reverse, you will notice, open almost to the high waistline, and the sleeves are frankly three-quarter like many of the smartest models. This return to short sleeves is

to them, yet not general enough to force the fair one who prefers her arms covered well over the wrist from finding clothes that will make her happy likewise.

Around the couturiers are trying to compel the fair American to wear most giddy spring tailored garments, while the American manufacturers have based their faith in the theory that rather manly effects, together with simple, graceful lines, are to be the favored of the season. The second group has succeeded in producing sport clothes corresponding with their theories that will be an addition—a necessary one—to the coats of many colors of the wardrobe. As for the frivolous garb, there is quite as much room for it, too, and it will offer a spicy relief to the simpler things sartorial.

From all the great houses of Paris where the decisions are made as what fashion shall be, tailored spring suits have come to prophecy the mode of the season. Each couturier has sent one particular model to express his view of what must be correct, though he adds those individual touches that can be common to none but him. On many of the skirts from France is seen the barrel skirt, known as the jupe tonneau. One designer shows a sleeve cut so that it fits into armholes extending from the waist to the shoulder. Another has a Moyen Age jacket lacing in the front, while still a different artist has given strange pockets

PARIS ADVOCATED THE SHORT LOOSE JACKET FOR SPRING. THE NEW WATERFALL CHECK VELVET AND PALE TAN GABARDINE COMBINE HAPPILY



OBSERVE THE THREE-QUARTER LENGTH SLEEVES ON THIS SUIT OF DARK BLUE MOHAIR

in Paris than in this country as yet, its debut is scheduled for March. Perhaps this is so that March winds may blow their worst without in the least threatening the modesty of my lady from the knees down. We are expected to come forth to greet this brand of garment with wild and general enthusiasm after the first breath of astonishment is over, and the population has recovered from saying: "Another species of hobble to make life difficult!"

The day when silk was the fabric for "dressy" costumes only is far, far away. Grande dames of by-gone courts would be horrified at the manner in which luscious, aristocratic fabrics have been decorating the persons of the mob. Careful heads of Puritan households would throw up their hands in alarm at the use of satin and silk to go forth in on sporty occasions. Silk will be worn in its gayest mani-

festations from dawn till midnight this summer, nevertheless.

However, a careful distinction will be made between the suits and frocks for formal occasions and those for the informal hours. The suits for formal wear are likely to be of satin meteore, soiree silk and faille mattiness cut with the jupe tonneau on the draped order. The jackets will be short, with bell sleeves set in wide armholes and a great deal of soutache braiding over many of them. Vest of stunning brocades, or of other vividly rich materials, will be frequent details of these costumes. Their formality will be evident to any naked eye.

When it comes to the informal silk costumes that may be worn at any hour, the effect must be quite different. They must be simple of line, with "sport" writing all over them (no, not the wearer). Bar-

baric trimming, bands of contrasting materials will lend them a gay picturesqueness that serves further to differentiate them from suits of the former tribes. Shantung, Yo San, silk jersey and khaki kool all fall within the class of fabrics proper for this kind of thing. Knotted sashes, weighted with queer ornaments, collars and cuffs of striped materials, are details that give a flare to them. Whereas a single button often suffices to fasten the formal suit, the sport jacket usually buttons up to the very chin—so that the winds over golf links may do little evil work.

This distribution of silk is a boon to women, as there is really no fabric so light, so comfortable and so little inclined toward wrinkling. Satin should have made it a fabric for general wear long ago, but the country was not so wildly wealthy then. Since men have always associated it with aristocratic romances, and since it has been so invaluable a factor in sentimental and pastoral poetry, this should be a highly romantic spring and summer.

Two distinct types of coat have risen on the horizon to keep one warm on all cool summer occasions. One is the top coat of three-quarter or seven-eighths length that almost or entirely covers frocks and gowns. The other is the coat ending above the knees that is worn with separate skirts. As for the upper section of any tailor suit, it is known always by any one who is au fait as a "jacket."

The longer coats are frequently covered with stitching with large pockets, or with interesting bits of embroidery of Rumanian ancestry. If they are of the more formal kind they are lined throughout with gorgeous light-weight silks, but otherwise there is seldom anything more than a semi-lining. In the case of the shorter jacket, it is almost always belted all the way around rather loosely, and sometime it is made quite like a Russian blouse. A smart blue khaki kool, between cobalt and turquoise in shade, was fashioned in this manner with a pleated peplum ending just above the knees, and twists of silk-covered cord to fasten it at the waist line.

Politicians of the Past

(Continued From Preceding Page)

ates in opposing railway construction; advocating instead an extensive system of canals. That he felt his obscurity and poverty keenly is evident in the concluding paragraph of this, his first political paper.

"Every man is said to have his peculiar ambition. Whether it be true or not, I can say, for one, that I have no other so great as that of being truly esteemed of my fellow men by rendering myself worthy of their esteem. How far I shall succeed in gratifying this ambition is yet to be developed. I am young and unknown to many of you; I was born and have ever remained in the most humble walks of life. I have no wealthy or popular relations or friends to recommend me. My ease is thrown exclusively upon the independent voters of the county, and if elected, they will have conferred a favor upon me for which I shall be unremitting in my labors to compensate. But if the good people in their wisdom shall see fit to keep me in the background, I have been too familiar with disappointments to be very much chagrined."

That the good people concluded that he had best remain in the "most humble walks of life" is not to be wondered at, considering his youth and meager attainments. At all events, he was compelled to continue his weary struggle with adverse fate, and to walk for many years in, or out, of office in the shadow of defeat.

It will explain Lincoln's long continued obscurity if we remember that for a quarter of a century he was on the unpopular side of public questions. He was usually either a minority candidate, or leader. It is the successful, not the defeated, who fill the public eye. The conquering hero is acclaimed. The unpopular patriot dwells in obscurity, unless perchance he lives to see the triumph of his cause. This happiness came to Lincoln, but only at the close of his matchless life. So radical was he in his social and political creed that his age did not fairly begin to understand, or appreciate, him until in the Presidential office he demonstrated for all time, and to all men, the greatness of his intellect and the unforced goodness of his heart.

SPAGHETTI.

Don't argue with your spaghetti. It won't do a bit of good. Not a bit, spaghetti is an obstinate, contrary food. You can't tell it a thing. You might as well try to reason with a plate of rattlesnakes.

There is more pure cussedness in ten yards of spaghetti than in any other product sold by the lineal foot, with the possible exception of noodles and barbed wire.

There's no excuse for spaghetti acting the way it does. Food can be rambunctious without being hateful. Head lettuce does it. Why can't spaghetti?

Something ought to be done about this. And something shall be. The time will come when some brave man will meet this temperamental Italian worm on its own ground and conquer it.

But so long as unfettered spaghetti is given the freedom of its dish there is no relief in sight.

LEGS.

Legs are convenient attachments used by human beings to climbing street cars, elevators, automobiles and other modes of transportation. At other times we just let them dangle from our waistlines.

Legs originally were designed in pairs, for human beings to get around on. But we've outgrown them. The only really useful leg today is the leg of ham or the leg of mutton.

Legs still constitute the only real excuse for burlesque shows, of course; and they're an aid in kicking cats and unwelcome suitors. But as things to walk on, we keep them only for emergencies.

This applies only to human beings. With horses, cows, pigs and like animals it's different. They still have use for a leg on each corner.

CAPTIVATING MARY CARSTAIRS

By Henry Sydnor Harrison

"I'll bet," said he, "that not a minute after you turned into shelter they raced by here after you. Now they're racing by here after you. Now they're

"Are you punning?"
"This is no punning matter," he said, and began his third exploration of himself for a match. And above them the water continued to thud upon the roof like a torrent broken out of a dam.

"This is too bad!" breathed the lady impatiently, and plainly she was not speaking to Varney. "I believe it's coming down harder and harder every minute!"

"Yes," he answered cheerfully, "the good old rain is at it in earnest. We're probably fixed for hours and hours. I might argue, you know," he added,

"that I have a right to know these things. The box of matches I just gave away like a madman would have told me, and no questions asked! Matches and lamps you have none, but such as you have—"

"Could you not talk of something else, please?"

Varney laughed. "Certainly, if I must. Only I've been rather generous about this, I think, showing you my hand and giving you the chance to laugh at me. You see, for all I know, you may be 52, after all. Or even 62—

O, glory! Hallelujah!"

"What on earth is the matter?"

"O, nothing! Nothing at all! Just I have found a match. That's all!"

"A match! Splendid!" she cried, and her voice suddenly seemed to come from a higher point in the darkness, as though she had risen. "Just one! O, we—you must be extremely careful with it."

"The trouble is," he said with exaggerated dejection, "it's pretty wet. I don't know whether it will strike or not."

"You must make it strike. O, it will be unpardonable—if you don't make it strike!"

"Then I'll throw my soul into the work. I'll concentrate my whole will power upon it. On the back of this chair here—shall I?"

"All right. I'll concentrate, too. Are you ready?"

"Ready it is," said Varney.

Gently he drew the match across the rough wood of the chair back, his ear all eager expectancy—and nothing happened. Thrice he did this fruitless thing, and something told him that a large section of the sulphur had been rubbed away into eternity.

"It's nip and tuck," he breathed, stifling an impulse to laugh; "Nip and tuck!"

Pressing the match's diminished head firmly against the wood, he drew it downward vigorously and long. There was a faint crackle, a little sputter, and—glory of glories!—a tiny flame faltered out into the darkness.

"O—be careful!"

Varney cupped his hand about the little flare, and for a moment ceased to breathe. Then it caught more fully, and it was evident to both that the victory was won.

He had meant to look instantly about for lamp or candle to light, but if all his future happiness had hinged upon it, it seemed to him that he could not have helped one glance at the lady who shared that shelter—and that match with him.

She stood a few feet away, regarding him breathlessly, hatted, gloved, all in white, one hand resting lightly on the center table, one folded about the crook of a daintily dragged parasol. The match threw a small and ghostly light, but he saw her, and she wore no veil.

"Why—why—I—"

"O, quick! There's a lamp just behind you!"

He caught himself with a start. By

incredible luck a lamp was at his very elbow; as it was the match died on the wick. He put back the chimney and shade, turned up the wick, and the room was bathed in golden light.

It was a good-sized room, evidently newly furnished and as neat as a handbox. The empty bookcase on which the lamp rested was of handsome quartered oak, which transiently struck him as curious. But in the next instant he turned away and forgot all that.

"O, it's not mere curiosity, you know. It's purely a scientific matter about it.

With the lady stood where she had risen. The voice, you know, tells little or nothing. I may say that I have made word. The lamplight fell full upon something of a study of voices and her. He came nearer, and his wariness discovered that they always go assurance shook him like a pennant by contraries. For this reason," he said, laughing gayly, "when you first spoke, the sense of comaraderie which the dark hair given faded; his easy friendliness left him; and he was an embarras young man face to face with a girl whose sudden beauty seemed to overwhelm him with the knowledge that he did not so much as know her name.

"None of my thumbnail sketches," he faltered, "make you look like that you could not possibly be less than 52."

He was rewarded with a faint laugh; this time there could be no doubt of it.

"You remember that mythological tunnel where everybody went in old and came out young. This conversation has been like that. Since we have talked," said Varney, "I have knocked thirty years off your age. But much for—for some time yet. But of course it remains to be told—and that is the game. Are you dark?"

"I am not tired."

Varney smiled into the great darkness. "Well, when I first heard your voice—hal-hal—I made up my mind that you could not possibly be less than 52."

He had rested her wet parasol against the table, where a slow pool gathered at the ferrule, and was pulling on more trimly her long white gloves. Now she looked at him rather quizzically, though her young eyes reflected something of his own unsteady embarrassment.

"No," she said, "I shall not be 62—"

"I am very glad to meet you—Mr. Laurence Varney! I—I am from New York, too, and have happened to

know, I—I am not entirely surprised, after all."

"Oh, aren't you?" he said, completely mystified, but as charmed by her smile as he was by the subtle change in her manner, which had

out of a dam.

"This is too bad!" breathed the lady impatiently, and plainly she was not speaking to Varney. "I believe it's coming down harder and harder every minute!"

"Yes," he answered cheerfully, "the good old rain is at it in earnest. We're probably fixed for hours and hours. I might argue, you know," he added,

"that I have a right to know these things. The box of matches I just gave away like a madman would have told me, and no questions asked! Matches and lamps you have none, but such as you have—"

"Could you not talk of something else, please?"

Varney laughed. "Certainly, if I must. Only I've been rather generous about this, I think, showing you my hand and giving you the chance to laugh at me. You see, for all I know, you may be 52, after all. Or even 62—

O, glory! Hallelujah!"

"What on earth is the matter?"

"O, nothing! Nothing at all! Just I have found a match. That's all!"

"A match! Splendid!" she cried, and her voice suddenly seemed to come from a higher point in the darkness, as though she had risen. "Just one! O, we—you must be extremely careful with it."

"The trouble is," he said with exaggerated dejection, "it's pretty wet. I don't know whether it will strike or not."

"You must make it strike. O, it will be unpardonable—if you don't make it strike!"

"Then I'll throw my soul into the work. I'll concentrate my whole will power upon it. On the back of this chair here—shall I?"

"All right. I'll concentrate, too. Are you ready?"

"Ready it is," said Varney.

Gently he drew the match across the rough wood of the chair back, his ear all eager expectancy—and nothing happened. Thrice he did this fruitless thing, and something told him that a large section of the sulphur had been rubbed away into eternity.

"It's nip and tuck," he breathed, stifling an impulse to laugh; "Nip and tuck!"

Pressing the match's diminished head firmly against the wood, he drew it downward vigorously and long. There was a faint crackle, a little sputter, and—glory of glories!—a tiny flame faltered out into the darkness.

"O—be careful!"

Varney cupped his hand about the little flare, and for a moment ceased to breathe. Then it caught more fully, and it was evident to both that the victory was won.

He had meant to look instantly about for lamp or candle to light, but if all his future happiness had hinged upon it, it seemed to him that he could not have helped one glance at the lady who shared that shelter—and that match with him.

She stood a few feet away, regarding him breathlessly, hatted, gloved, all in white, one hand resting lightly on the center table, one folded about the crook of a daintily dragged parasol. The match threw a small and ghostly light, but he saw her, and she wore no veil.

"Why—why—I—"

"O, quick! There's a lamp just behind you!"

He caught himself with a start. By

incredible luck a lamp was at his very elbow; as it was the match died on the wick. He put back the chimney and shade, turned up the wick, and the room was bathed in golden light.

It was a good-sized room, evidently newly furnished and as neat as a handbox. The empty bookcase on which the lamp rested was of handsome quartered oak, which transiently struck him as curious. But in the next instant he turned away and forgot all that.

"O, it's not mere curiosity, you know. It's purely a scientific matter about it.

With the lady stood where she had risen. The voice, you know, tells little or nothing. I may say that I have made word. The lamplight fell full upon something of a study of voices and her. He came nearer, and his wariness discovered that they always go assurance shook him like a pennant by contraries. For this reason," he said, laughing gayly, "when you first spoke, the sense of comaraderie which the dark hair given faded; his easy friendliness left him; and he was an embarras young man face to face with a girl whose sudden beauty seemed to overwhelm him with the knowledge that he did not so much as know her name.

"None of my thumbnail sketches," he faltered, "make you look like that you could not possibly be less than 52."

He was rewarded with a faint laugh; this time there could be no doubt of it.

"You remember that mythological tunnel where everybody went in old and came out young. This conversation has been like that. Since we have talked," said Varney, "I have knocked thirty years off your age. But much for—for some time yet. But of course it remains to be told—and that is the game. Are you dark?"

"I am not tired."

Varney smiled into the great darkness. "Well, when I first heard your voice—hal-hal—I made up my mind that you could not possibly be less than 52."

He had rested her wet parasol against the table, where a slow pool gathered at the ferrule, and was pulling on more trimly her long white gloves. Now she looked at him rather quizzically, though her young eyes reflected something of his own unsteady embarrassment.

"No," she said, "I shall not be 62—"

"I am very glad to meet you—Mr. Laurence Varney! I—I am from New York, too, and have happened to



come up here on the New York Central with my mother to spend a few years. And I live in a white house half a mile down the road, where I was. And then, just now, somebody pointed out your house to me.

There was a girl standing in the doorway—a small, dark girl, with—"Dear Jenny Thurston! Our seamstress' little girl. She is spending most of the day with my mother, while I've been spending most

of the day with her mother! Turn about! But I wish you'd tell me," she said, "who it is that could have spoken of me—to you. How interesting that we have a friend in common!"

"Not a friend," he said grimly, at the window. "Only a former acquaintance of yours—somebody that I imagine you have pretty well forgotten. I'll tell you—another time.

"Terrible? Certainly not. Your name surprised me a little. That was all. I thought, you see, that you were somebody else."

"Yes? Who?"

"I really—do not know exactly. Do forgive my stupidity, won't you? As I say, I was just a little surprised."

"You would explain to a man," she said, "and don't you think you ought to do me? If you did not know exactly who you thought I was, why should my name surprise you?"

He picked up a hideous china swan from a smart little oak stand and examined it with excessive interest.

"It was merely that I happen to know someone in New York who had mentioned you—and done it in a way to make me think you were not—very old. In fact, I had supposed that Miss Mary Carstairs were

nothing but one continuous and colossal one?

"Miss—Miss Carstairs," said Varney, "with you I shall not argue this. I am going to let you think I am whoever you want. We needn't say anything more about it, need we? Only—I'll ask you to call me by the name I gave you, please, and, so far as you can, to regard me that way. Is that—a bargain?"

Mary Carstairs stood at the threshold of the lighted room, looking at him from under her wide white hat, eyes shining, lips smiling, cheeks faintly flushed with a sense of the triumph she had won.

"Of course," she said. "And I don't think you'll need ever be sorry for having trusted me—Mr. Varney."

He bowed stiffly. "If you will kindly open the door, I will blow out the lamp and give myself the pleasure of taking you home."

They left the hospitable cottage of Ferris Stanhope, and went out into the night, side by side, Varney and Mary Carstairs. The young man's manner was, deceptively calm, but his head was in a whirl. However, the one vital fact about the situation stood out in his mind like a tower set on a hill. This was that Uncle Elbert's daughter was walking at his elbow, on terms of acquaintanceship and understanding. The thing had happened with stunning unexpectedness, but it had happened, and the game was on. The next move was his own, and what better moment for making it would he ever have?

The road was dark and wet. Raindrops from the trees fell upon them as they walked, gathered pools, splashed shallowly under their feet. Suddenly Varney said:

"Do you happen to be interested in yachts, Miss Carstairs? Mine is anchored just opposite your house, I believe, and it would be a pleasure to show her to you some time."

CHAPTER VIII
Concerning Mr. Ferris Stanhope, the Popular Novelist; Also Peter, the Quiet Onlooker.

Peter had not yet returned to the yacht when Varney went to bed that night. Like the *Plumegan* of song, he was gone again when Varney rose next morning. Indeed, it was only too clear that his Celtic interests had been suddenly engrossed by matters much nearer his heart than the prospect, as he saw the thing, of spanking a naughty child.

"He was off by half-past eight, sir," the steward, McTosh, told Varney at breakfast. "He said to tell you to give yourself no uneasiness, sir; that he was only going to Mr. Hare's—I think was the name—for a short call, and would return by ten o'clock."

"What else did he say?"

"Well, sir, he was saying how the politeness of the village is not all they might be, but he seemed very cheerful, sir, and took three times to the chops."

At dinner-time last night such extraordinary behavior from his fellow-conspirator would have both disturbed and angered Varney. At breakfast-time this morning it hardly interested him. He had employed his walk from the cottage of refuge to the Carstairs' front gate to unbelievable advantage. In fact, his mission in Hunston seemed to be all over but the shouting, and until the moment of final action arrived, there appeared no reason why Peter should not employ his time in any way he saw fit.

The heavy storm had scorched the air, and the world was bright as a noon sun. In the shaded solitude of the after-deck, Mr. Carstairs' agent sat in an easy-chair with a cigarette and thought over the remarkable happenings of his first night in Hunston. In retrospect young Editor Smith seemed to be but the ordered instrument of fate, despatched in a rowboat to draw him against his will from the yacht to the town, where all his business was neatly arranged for his doing. Certainly it appeared as if the hand of intelligent destiny must have been in it somewhere. No mere blind luck could have driven him half a mile into the country to the one spot in all Hunston—impossibly unlikely as it was—where he could become acquainted with Uncle Elbert's daughter without the formality of an introduction.

Uncle Elbert! How desperately the old man must desire his daughter to have planned a mad scheme like this with a subterfuge at the expense of his best friend cunningly hidden away in the heart of it. Yet, after the first staggering blow, Varney had found it impossible to be angry with Mr. Carstairs. He only felt sorry for him, sorrier than he had ever felt for anybody in his life. The old man's madness and his deceit were but the measure of his desire for his daughter. And the more he desired her, so it seemed to Varney, the more he was entitled to have her.

(Continued tomorrow)

SHIPS THAT PASS IN THE FOG

By HAROLD FRENCH.

NOW of the season we speak when the tule fog blankets the bay. Through the thick murk the ferryboats cautiously feel their way, slowly but surely, with due regard for the regulations of "safety first." Nervous passengers pace the decks peering apprehensively into the enveloping mists. Dark shapes loom large in the gloom to port and starboard as the transbay boats, laden with human freight, glide by in the fog. At times there comes the thrill of clanging bells and warning whistles. Occasionally the monotony of every-day travel is broken by a bumping together of ferryboats. The long-awaited collision has occurred and all is over but the shouting or shrieking of a few timid souls who fear that they are embarked on the shallows of Charon, bound across the Styx. That these collisions occur several times each year every commuter knows. In the accounts of the "barely averted catastrophe" they read that the only damage done was the splintering of the guard rails and perhaps a broken window or two. With their minds still full of imaginary perils they go ashore to recklessly court the real dangers of congested carlines and Jitney juggernauts.

For the peace of mind of the 50,000 commuters residing in the eastbay cities these facts are worthy their consideration. During the past fifty years of ferry navigation 350,000,000 passengers have been carried to and from Oakland. Of these, approximate in number to the grand total carried on the railroads of this country each year on trips exceeding five miles in length, just one voyager's life has been lost. This solitary victim was a woman killed a few years ago by a falling lifeboat at Oakland mole. From these official records, it is logical to assume that any one fortunate enough to be a passenger to Oakland enjoys the odds of 350,000,000 to 1 in favor of reaching his destination in safety. Oakland's commuters hold the long-distance, long-term record for longevity. Actuaries will agree that each ferry passenger may reasonably expect to

protective purpose. At the most, few timbers along the sides of the lower cabins have been staved in.

WATER-TIGHT COMPARTMENTS.

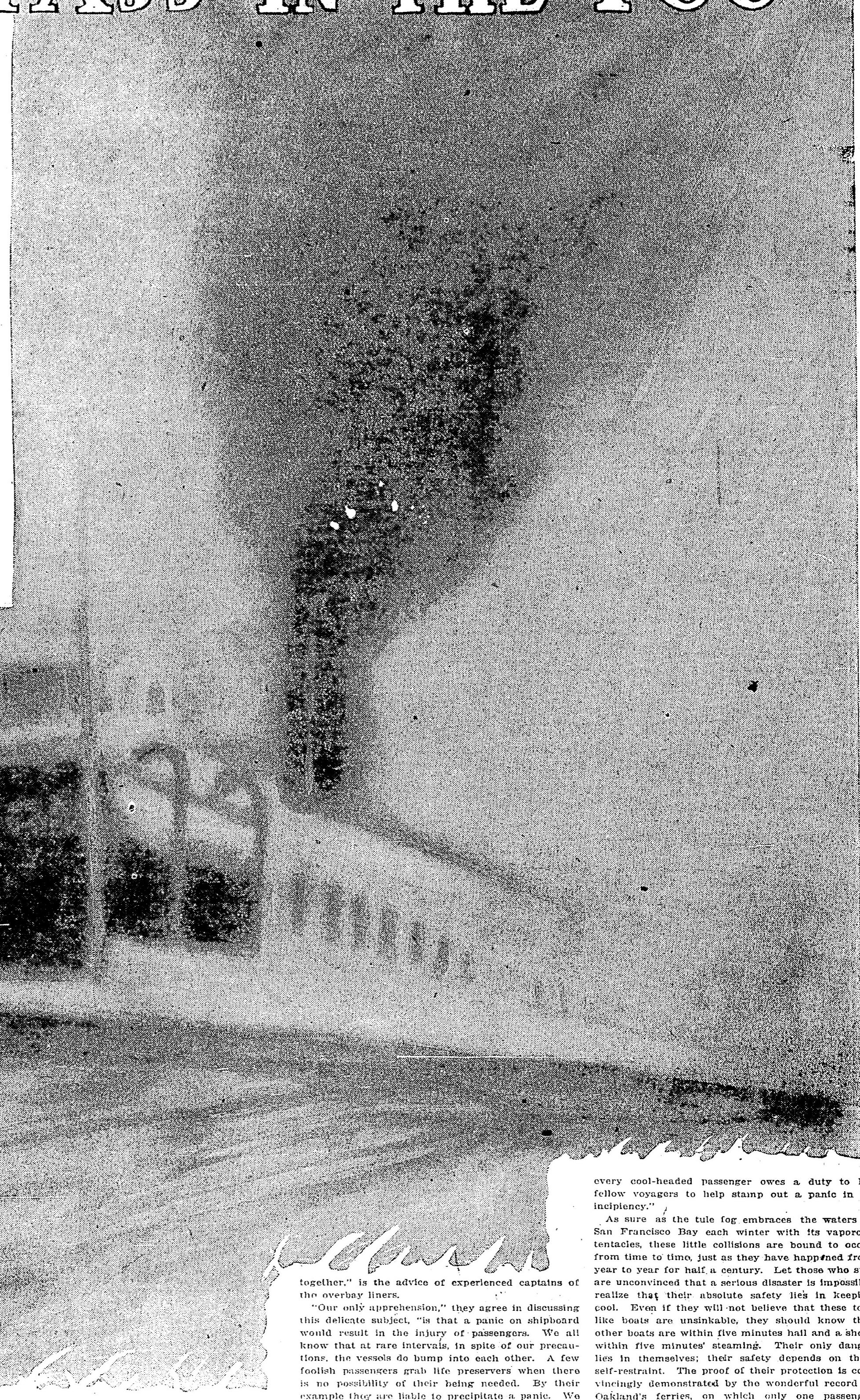
On each of the ferryboats ample provision has been made for the not impossible puncturing of the water line, which only could be done by a "low, rakish craft" of the barge or tug boat type. From four to seven water-tight compartments divide the hull in such a manner as to prevent a vessel from sinking as long as the flooding were to be confined to half of these spaces. At bow and stern are tightly sealed collision bulkheads which would minimize the effect of a head-on impact, even though the overhanging superstructure at either end were to be undercut.

"But water-tight compartments did not save the *Titanic* or the *Lusitania*," some will say. It will be recalled that in the former case, the *Titanic* ripped its bottom open as it glided over the submerged ledge of the iceberg, while the *Lusitania*'s hull was blown open, in a wide gash by a torpedo charged with hundreds of pounds of high explosives.

OTHER EFFECTIVE PRECAUTIONS.

Federal inspectors require weekly fire drills on all the ocean liners. Long practice has trained the crews to high efficiency as fire-fighters. Besides, there are no inflammables carried of these passenger ferries, and there are no spaces in which a fire could get started without instant notice by either the passengers or crew. The boilers are frequently submitted to most rigid inspection and there is no danger from this source, according to the vigilant federal authorities. During thick fogs, the steamers proceed at such slow speed that even when they do bump together the damage done is, as before stated, negligible.

Ocean liners seldom cross the fairway during such periods, and when they do they barely crawl along. To allay the fears of commuters, ocean vessels should only be permitted to proceed on their courses during the hours of lightest travel and then they should steer close to the wharves of San Francisco. The one danger still existing that must be emphasized is the menace of the heavily laden barge



together." is the advice of experienced captains of the overbay liners.

"Our only apprehension," they agree in discussing this delicate subject, "is that a panic on shipboard would result in the injury of passengers. We all know that at rare intervals, in spite of our precautions, the vessels do bump into each other. A few foolish passengers grab life preservers when there is no possibility of their being needed. By their example they are liable to precipitate a panic. We are always prepared to control such stampedes; in fact, the first duty of our crew is to allay the excitement which sometimes ensues. We also believe that

every cool-headed passenger owes a duty to his fellow voyagers to help stamp out a panic in its incipiency."

As sure as the tule fog embraces the waters of San Francisco Bay each winter with its vaporous tentacles, these little collisions are bound to occur from time to time, just as they have happened from year to year for half a century. Let those who still are unconvinced that a serious disaster is impossible realize that their absolute safety lies in keeping cool. Even if they will not believe that these top-like boats are unsinkable, they should know that other boats are within five minutes' call and a shore within five minutes' steaming. Their only danger lies in themselves; their safety depends on their self-restraint. The proof of their protection is convincingly demonstrated by the wonderful record of Oakland's ferries, on which only one passenger among 350,000,000 transported has met with a fatal mishap in half a century of "safety first" navigation.

EXAMPLES OF SUBCONSCIOUS ART

What do you do when you are waiting for your telephone number?

Do you exercise a sub-conscious talent for art?

The chances are 99 out of 100 that you do, and that, out of the drawings you make on the telephone tab, a psychologist might learn much of you and of your ways. A man may be known by the marks that he makes—and every man makes his mark when he phones.

There are those who draw faces and those who draw meaningless tangles of criss-cross lines. Some attempt animals, many the automobile; and not a few put a sailboat on the horizon. Then there are the thousand one odd little tricks of the pencil.

The man who draws the impeccable sailboat on the horizon—what would the psycho-analyst say of him? Is he one who is impressed by the obvious in art, by the properly placed and correct, the cold, the lifeless, and the conventional? A psychologist has said that this is so.

Take the man who draws a face resembling—just a little—William Jennings Bryan. Maybe he is a Bryan fan, or, more likely (it is the psychologist who speaks again), he has been impressed with temporary sentiments and the face of Bryan expresses

in some way what he has been thinking.

The ship in full steam plowing the Pacific or Atlantic means many times that the man who drew it had been reading the war news. And it is since the war there has grown a crop of submarines and battleships as telephone pad decorations. The horrors of war are reflected in queer pictures and—no one would consider the drawing—are not confined to the battlefields.

The architect and the draughtsman often leave parts of decorative schemes behind; maybe they leave neatly lettered words of mysterious meaning. There is one who draws a series of circles. Do they mean cannonballs, plum puddings, silver dollars, holes in doughnuts, or what? The psychologist is stumped.

And so we find as many artists daily wasting their talents on a telephone tab as there are men who telephone. If we could all be psychologists and develop to its fullest extent the art of extracting the secrets of these signs, many a crime would be revealed, many a crime prevented, and many a life story unfolded.

What does it all mean?

Is there a sub-conscious art?

live just 350,000,000 years before losing his life in a transbay accident.

WHAT IS A TOP THAT SPINS?

The answer to a popular conundrum of futurist conception, "Why is a top that spins?" is "Because it won't sink." Just like a top in construction are the modern ferryboats plying to Oakland. If you

would see one of these vessels in a drydock you would note the resemblance at a glace. The hulls curve upward to a point a few feet above the water line, from which at right angles the broad and massive guard rails of the lower deck extend outwards for a distance averaging between ten and fourteen feet on either side. Above are the double deck cabins of equal beam. Few passengers realize the value of this unique ship design. The purpose of this overhang is to effectively protect the only vulnerable spots below the waterline. Again and again the Oakland ferries bump together and inevitably the only damage done is a little superficial splintering of the wisely constructed guard rail. It is a well known fact that on several occasions the ferries on San Francisco Bay have collided with considerable force, but in every case the guard rail served its pro-

tection. There is always a possibility of such craft, lying low in the water as they do, cutting under the guard rails of ferryboats. Restriction of this form of bay traffic during thick fogs, as well as stringent regulations of their movements at all times, would eliminate this menace.

TWO SERIOUS COLLISIONS ON RECORD.

In all this long and uneventful history of navigation on San Francisco Bay there have been but two serious accidents. Nearly forty years ago the steamer *El Capitan* was rammed by the old Alameda. There were no water-tight compartments or protective guard rails on this oldtimer, the *El Capitan*, which still is in part time commission. After this collision which occurred off Yerba Buena Island "The Captain" filled with water and sank to the line of her lower deck. Her passengers were transferred to the Alameda, none the worse for their adventure. The buoyancy of the cabins kept the *El Capital* afloat and she was towed to a shipyard for repairs.

The only real disaster on San Francisco Bay, the sinking of the *San Rafael* in December of 1901, occurred on the route of the Northwestern Pacific



The Katzies--Shurlock Iss Getting Smarter Every Day!



MAMMA'S ANGEL CHILD

DRAWN ESPECIALLY FOR ELEANOR AND ALICIA — BY REQUEST

THIS IS ANOTHER TRUE STUNT "THAT AWFUL STARRING CHILD" MY NIECE, DID. — TRACY TOSSED



ESTHER, LIKE
ALWAYS OWNED
A BLACK KITTEN.

ESTHER WALKING ALL ALONE
SAID TO HERSELF SADLY,
"I WISH SOMEONE WOULD PLAY WITH ME.
I NEED COMP'NY BADLY!"



A CLEAN LITTLE NEIGHBOR BOY
DID HE HAVE A GERM? NO?
ALL HE ATE, WORE, DRANK, WAS B'ILED.
CALLED "HEY, ESTHER? WHAT HO?"



ESTHER BECKONED — WILLIE STOLE
CROSS THE STREET, SO STILL-LY.
THINKING SURE HE'D HEAR A CALL
"COME RIGHT BACK HERE WILLIE?"



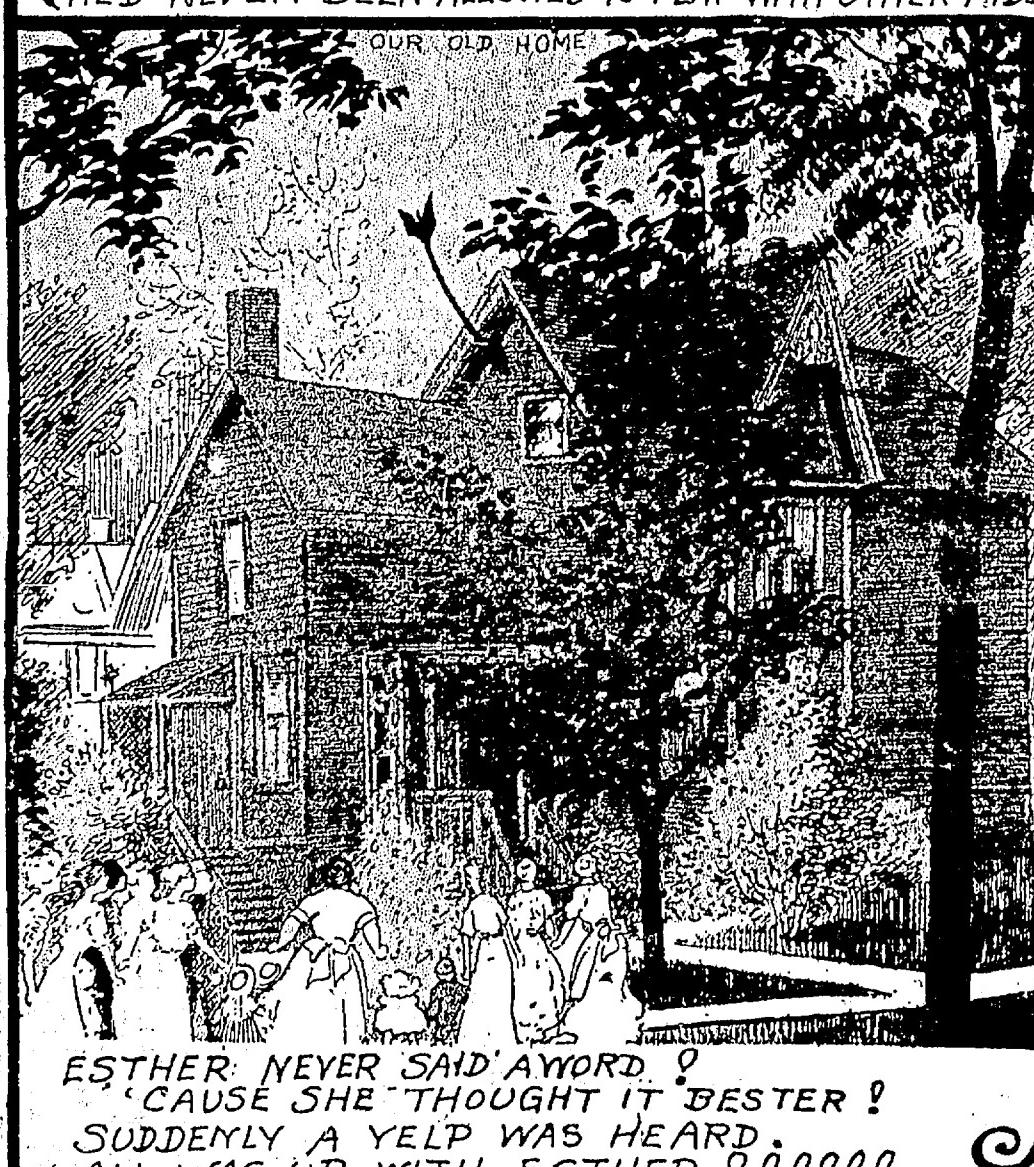
HE WAS WILLING BUT NOT WISE
IN THE WAYS OF PLAYING.
WATCHED ESTHER WITH BIG ROUND EYES.
GREAT SURPRISE BE TRYING.
(HE NEVER BEEN ALLOWED TO PLAY WITH OTHER KIDDIES.)



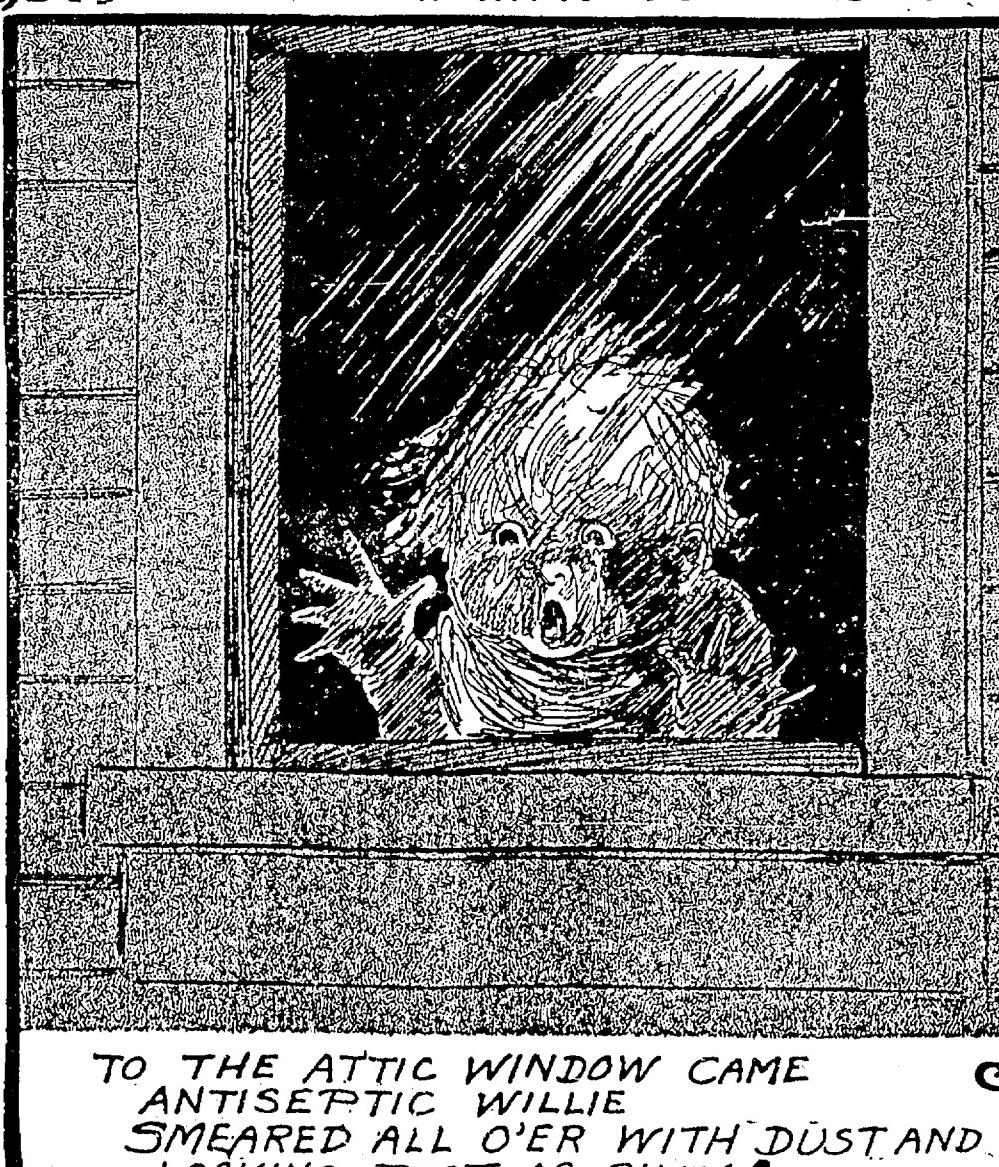
ESTHER TRIED EACH GAME SHE KNEW
UNTIL SHE GREW WEARY.
THEN SHE SAID "THE THING TO DO
IS TO TEACH YOU, DEARIE!"
(SO SHE HID HIM IN THE ATTIC TO RETURN TO LATER)



WILLIE'S MOTHER MISSED HER
NICE ANTISEPTIC BOY SOON.
FRIGHT GAVE HER THE MAL DE MER!
O SHE WEPT A SAD TUNE!
(AND EVERY BODY STARTED TO HUMT.)



ESTHER NEVER SAID A WORD?
CAUSE SHE THOUGHT IT BETTER!
SUDDENLY A YELP WAS HEARD.
ALL WAS UP WITH ESTHER ? ! ! !

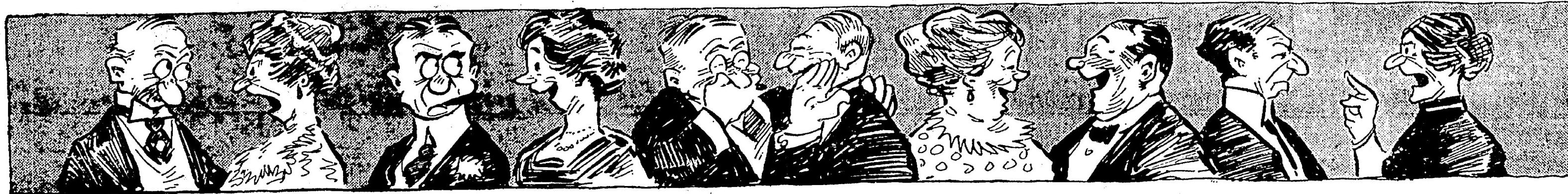
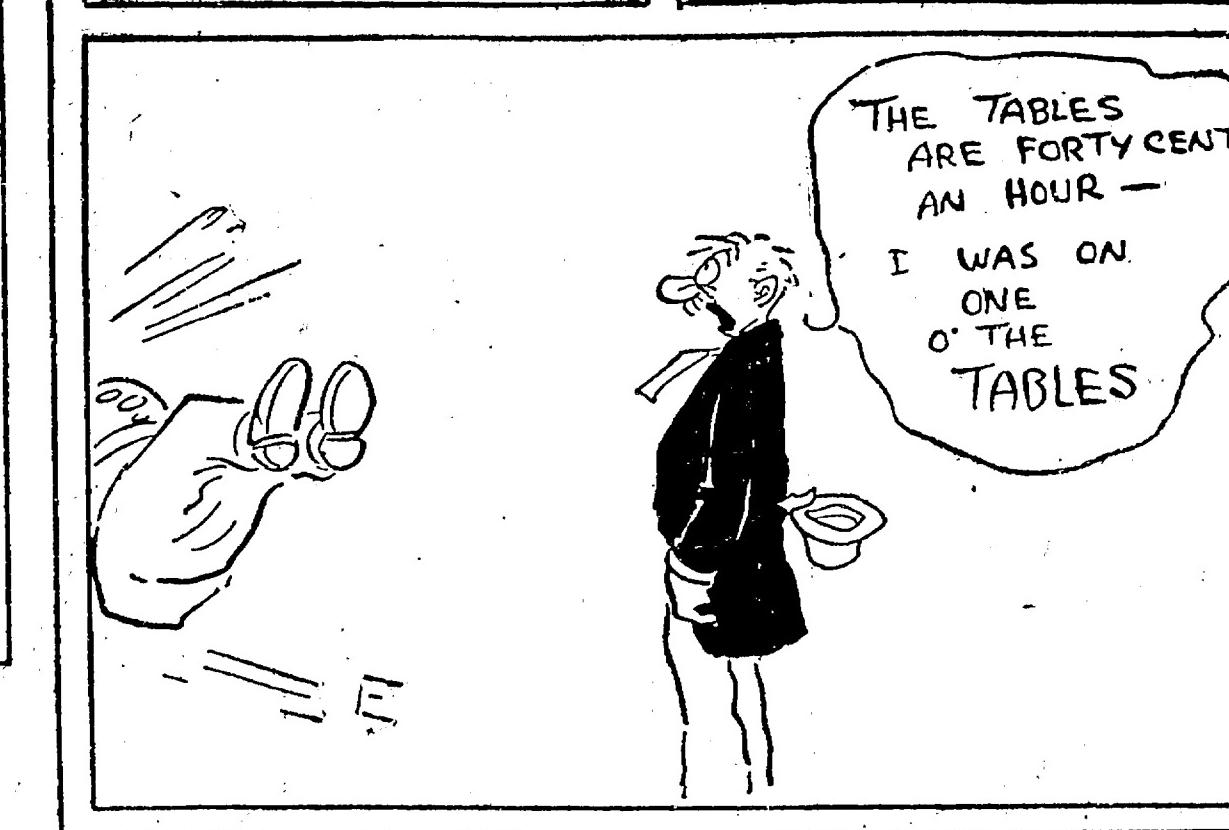
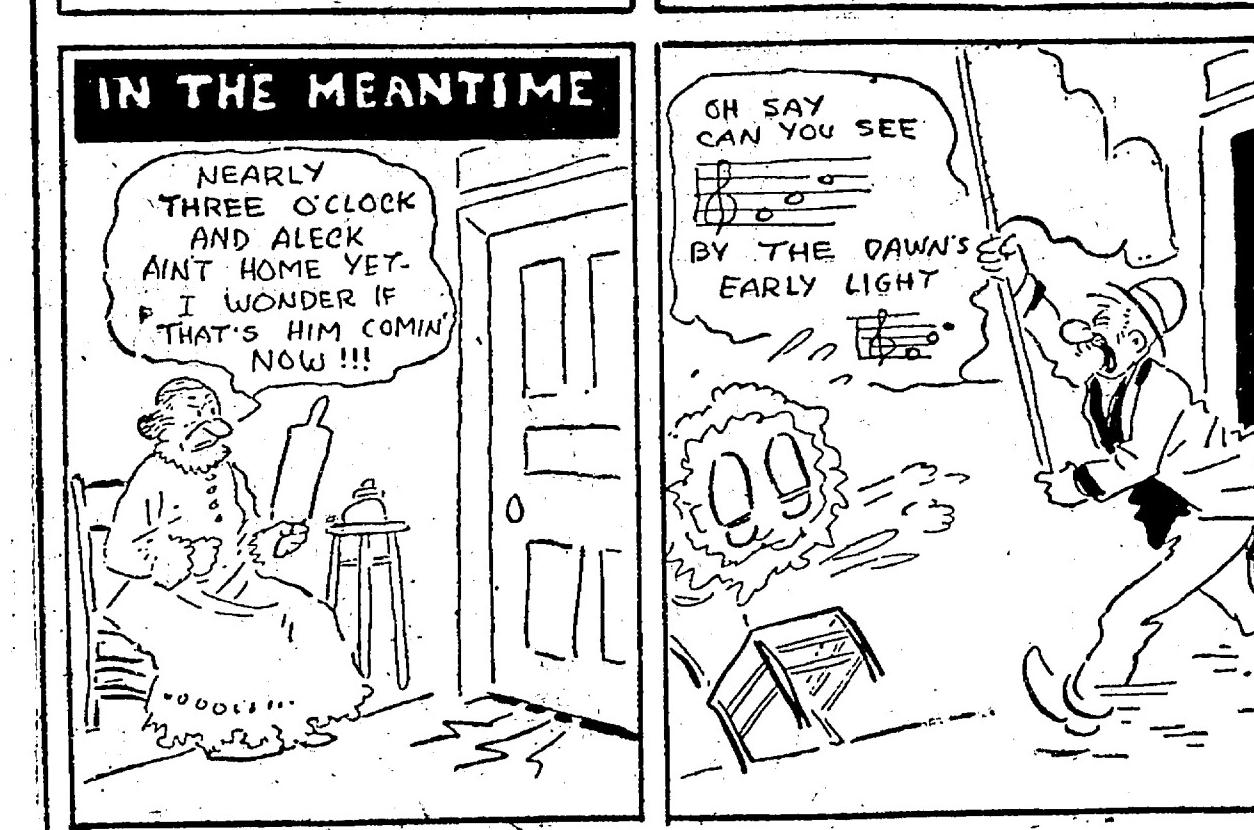
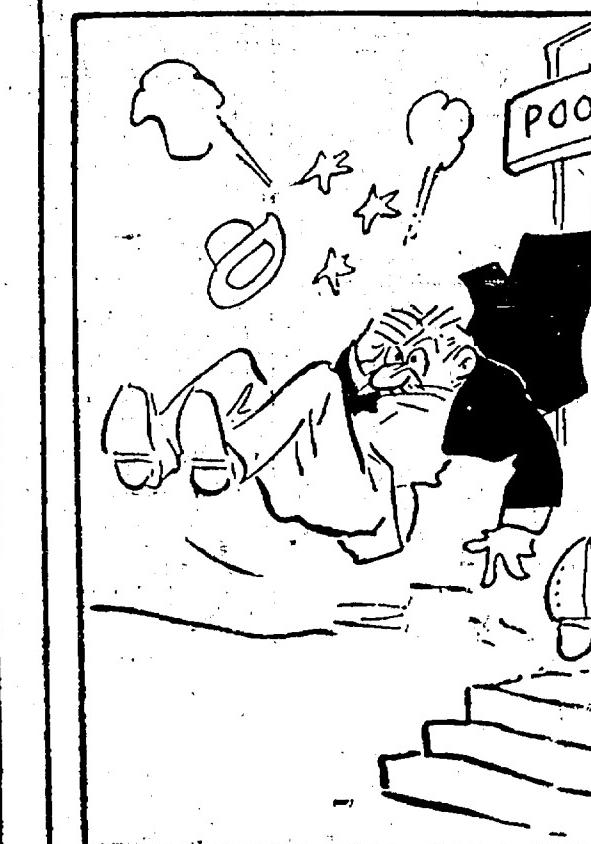
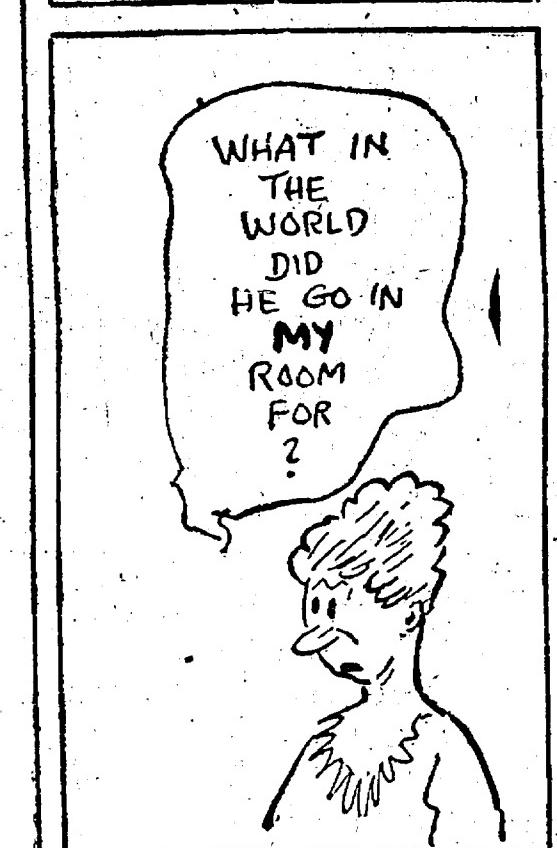
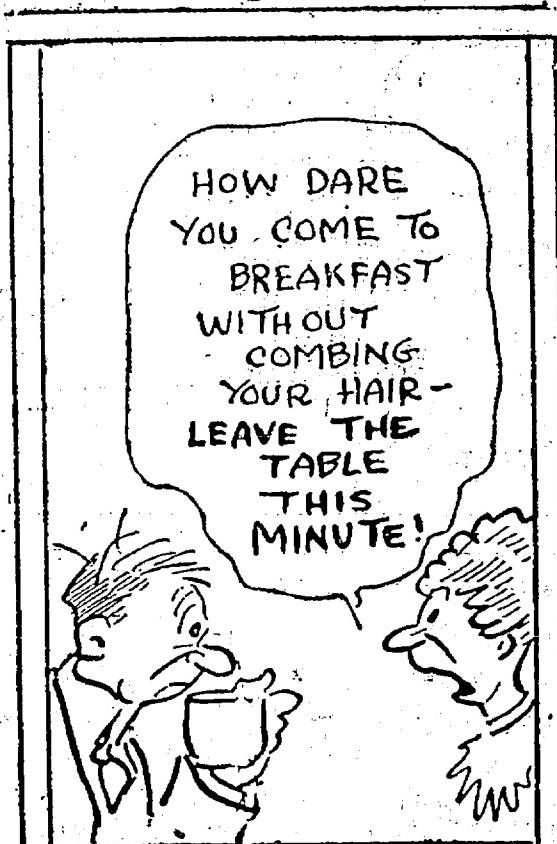
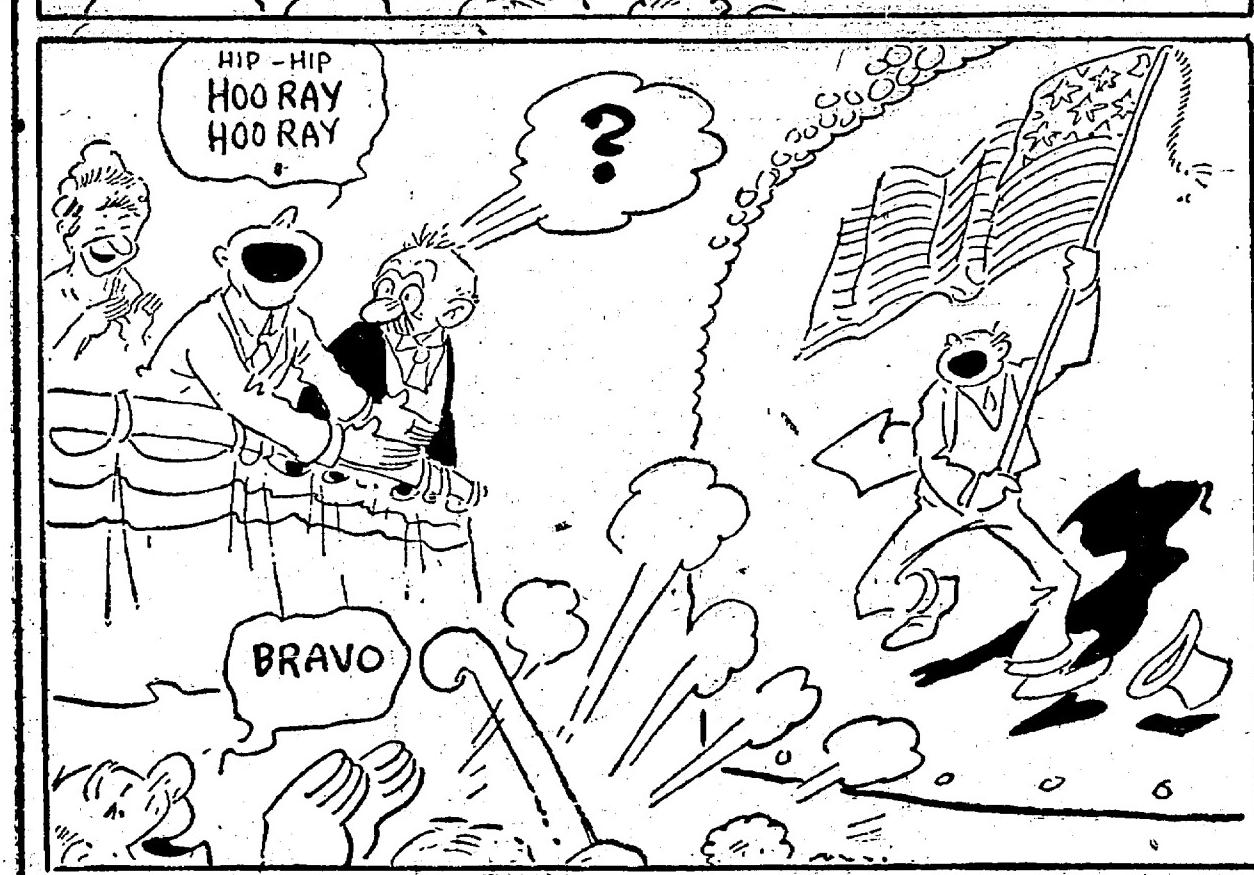
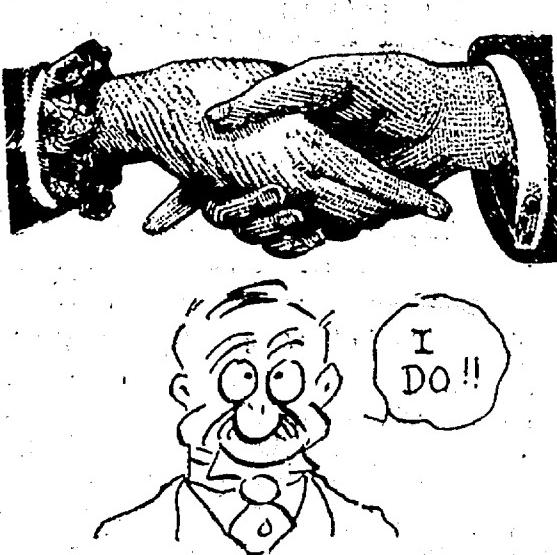
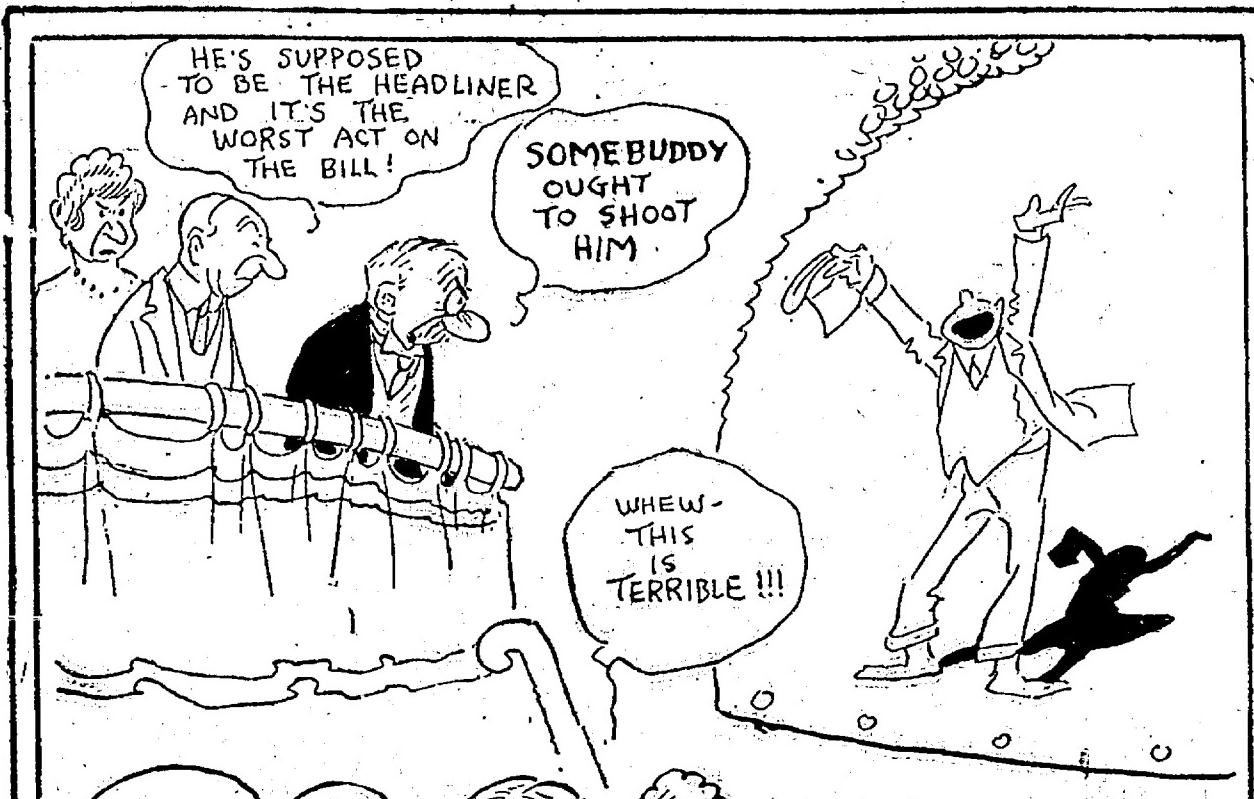
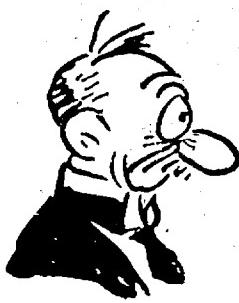


TO THE ATTIC WINDOW CAME
ANTISEPTIC WILLIE
SMEARED ALL O'ER WITH DUST AND WEBBS.
LOOKING JUST AS SILLY!



WELL — ALL TURNED TO ESTHER WITH
ANGRY EXCLAMATION!
CRYED "YOUNG LADY, SO THIS HAS
BEEN YOUR OCCUPATION?"
ESTHER SAID "I MEANT TO
TEACH HIM HOW TO PLAY.
WHEN HE KNEW HOW, THEN,
I MEANT TO SEND HIM HOME SOME DAY!"

MARRIED LIFE!



OLD DOC YAK

THE FOND FATHER.

HALOS-

DON'T CARE
WHO WEAR
THEM

TAKE
ONE

18K
14K

SIDNEY
SMITH

WELL I MUST GO OUT AND
SEE HOW THAT POST IS GETTING
ALONG THAT YUTCH AND I PUT
UP - I'LL SEE HOW MANY
NAILS THERE
ARE IN IT

YOU KNOW I WANT HIM TO
BE A GOOD BOY ALWAYS - SO WE
HAVE A LITTLE SCHEME WE'RE
TRYING OUT TOGETHER -
WE PUT THIS POST UP IN THE
YARD AND EVERY TIME YUTCH
DOES ANYTHING BAD HE HAS
TO DRIVE A NAIL IN IT
AND WHEN HE DOES A
GOOD DEED HE
PULLS ONE OUT

I'LL SEE IF HE'S
BEEN A GOOD OR
A BAD BOY
THIS WEEK

WELL
THERE'S THE
OLD POST
ALL RIGHT

YES SIR - AND IT'S
JUST AS CLEAN AS A
BILLIARD BALL.
NOT A NAIL BEEN
DRIVEN IN IT - NOT A HOLE
NOT EVEN A TACK

WELL IF HE'S BEEN
ALL THAT GOOD HE
DESERVES CREDIT FOR IT
I'LL SAY THAT MUCH -
I DIDN'T THINK IT WAS
POSSIBLE - THE
LITTLE DICKENS -

HE MUST HAVE WORKED
AWFULLY HARD TO BE
SO GOOD -
THAT'S A PRETTY GOOD
SCHEME THOUGH -
WHY I EXPECTED TO SEE
THE THING JUST COVERED
WITH NAILS

WELL - YUTCH NEVER
WAS WHAT YOU WOULD
CALL A BAD BOY THOUGH.
HE'S JUST A GOOD,
HEALTHY, MISCHIEVOUS,
LITTLE FELLOW -
FULL OF LIFE AND FIRE
WITH A GREAT
BIG HEART

THAT'S ALL HE
NEEDED - JUST SOMETHING
TO MAKE HIM THINK
AND I'M SURE IF HE DID
DO WRONG HE'D PUT THE
NAILS IN. BECAUSE YUTCH
IS NOT DECEITFUL -
HE'S NO COWARD

GEE!!
I'M PROUD
OF HIM

"Consider the Children"

Gene Bracke

Far at the bottom of an enormous pit, Maria Podesta, a pygmy in a nightmare—pinned a shapeless brown velvet hat of uncertain age to her black hair. Her fingers shook with an excessive primitive dread. Around her towered the inky walls of the law—higher than the sky, unscalable—shutting away her humble happiness for the rest of time.

Despair and wilder hope struggled in her mind until she was oblivious to the touch of the kind hand on her shabby coat sleeve. Could it be that the bambini might be taken from her forever? That she had already lost them? That they might never live together again in the little house where she made lace night and day? What had she done to deserve this?

"You are Poor," sounded an accusing voice in the black pit. "You are IGNORANT," it echoed through her consciousness. "You are ALONE." She fancied the woman who had taken the little ones leered at her from the blackness. "How dare you think you have a right to your children?" she was saying as she had before. "You are a liar—you do not keep them clothed. How is it that the grocer at the corner stopped to chat with you twice last week as he passed? Why should any man speak to you—a poor woman with many children? You are a bad woman. I am convinced that you are a bad woman."

"Come," broke in the tall one who had befriended her, dragging the little widow out of the door and down the halls of the battered rooming house. "We must be early at the court if we are to ask the judge for the bambini."

Maria Podesta fumbled in her pocket for her handkerchief. Her ungloved hands were cold with nervousness and with low vitality. It's hours are from 9 until 10 o'clock, and

was winter, but Maria Podesta never had gloves at any time. "Don't be afraid," soothed the voice of the woman. "I shall tell the judge that has lied about you—that she is jealous of you. I know how good you are, and there are others, too, to tell the judge. He will be kind: He will give them back to you, and I shall help you take care of the little ones."

But as they rode in from Elmhurst Maria Podesta feared the Law as sayings fear the unknowable of which they make hideous gods. While scenarios are being written of women who refuse to encourage maternal instincts—while daily, unwilling parents drop infants on doorsteps of homes and institutions, Maria continued to be a primitive woman.

She wanted her children at any cost. She did not care if she worked till she dropped keeping them clothed and fed. It did not matter to her that perhaps others could do more for them than she did—she did not believe strangers would care for their happiness, anyhow. She cherished the idea that her love for them would protect them from sorrow and the disease of malignant poverty. She did not even realize that if the judge awarded her children to other homes, she would be disgraced in her neighborhood.

COURT HELD IN BOOK-WALLED OFFICE.

The Juvenile Court is held every morning in an office walled with many leather-bound law books, equipped with oak and sombre black leather furniture, and situated at the rear of the larger court room where, from ten o'clock on justice is administered to the heirs of property. Its hours are from 9 until 10 o'clock, and

born minus a sense of twentieth century law and who never acquired it. Boys who steal forbidden liberty or property; boys whose passion for racing flame led them to incendiarism; boys whose wild, unruly characteristics alarm their neighborhoods and their families. Here are brought the young girls whose early search for the joy of life led them into poisonous gardens. Here are guided the unbalanced, the deserted, the homeless children. Here are investigated complaints against fathers and mothers accused of being unfit companions and care-takers of the future citizens—drunken fathers whose progeny are heard wildly screaming late at night and mothers who inspire unsavory gossip.

Parents who fall by one degree of such indifference as the nonchalant fish exhibit in passing without recognition the young whom they spawned for the fish race must frequently answer for their behavior. This is not Japan where children occupy a position of supreme importance until they are seven years of age!

Maria Podesta waited with a scarcely beating heart outside in the probation court until she should be called to make her plea for her little family. Scattered about in the big room sat curious groups of people waiting likewise to pass, a group at a time, through the narrow door at the back of the platform. No one, she was told, could enter before her turn. None of the cases might be even reported lest publicity blight the future of the already scanty happiness of a child. Even Maria Podesta was protected from that...

Inside the little room where she could not see, sat the judge out of range of the light from the old-fashioned window that looks out on the courthouse yard. Before his desk is

proved incorrigible. You know the case. Within six months he will have reached an age at which he cannot be committed to Preston. If he is not sent now we will be unable to exert any control over him for a year and a half."

The judge ponders and listens to the woman who wishes to take the boy with her to her home instead of having him sent to an institution.

"What makes you sure you could make something of this boy?" he asks. Did you ever have charge of a boy of this class? Don't you know that he has been tried time and time again?"

The applicant, a bright-eyed, rather pale creature of thirty-two or three in nondescript clothes, insists that there is some good in everyone, if you only know how to find it. She knows she can help this boy because her husband is a good man, and her husband will go everywhere with the boy. They have chickens and rabbits—and there is a school dance nearby that they will take him, too, if only the court will let them take him. Each time she refers to him as "the boy."

"How old is your husband?" demands the judge.

"He is much younger than I." Eagerness struggles with timidity in her tumbling voice.

"Where is her husband?" he asks a court officer.

"He works every day," swiftly interjects the woman. "That's why he can't be here."

"If he works everyday how can he go everywhere with the boy?"

"The boy would be working himself during those hours. We have a neighbor," she explains, "who is will-



ing to give me something to do. He doesn't want his name given though."

**FORGETS ALL
HIS PROMISES
TO BE GOOD.**

The probation court representative interposes in a tone of flat finality. "Your honor, this boy has been tried over and over again. He promises to do well and in three weeks he forgets it. He is utterly irresponsible. The trouble is he's all talk."

Meanwhile "the boy" sits placidly in his chair—a heavy, overgrown foggy youth who looks as near twenty-one as eighteen. His clothes are worn with some satisfaction in himself, and there is neither directness nor alarm in his gaze. His features look like a mask modeled by some sculptor with smearable fingers. He obviously expects nothing uncomfortable to happen to him—it never has before this—and here is a good woman pleading to take him into her home.

The judge looks down to the blotchy dark face of the youth without sentiment, then turns to the woman, with her unbroken, guileless countenance. "You appear to think we're suggesting sending him to some penal institution. It's merely a place where

the right discipline would be exerted at all times. A place where he will have no opportunity to go off the track, where he will be removed from the temptations that have proved continually to be too much for him."

The case is held over for the next week until it can be considered in all its aspects. "It's a shame," whispered the woman to her friend on the leather couch before she went out.

"Probably nobody ever took the right interest in that boy." Later, in the courtroom she was giving the complacent youth candy out of a bag.

It was time for Maria Podesta to appear.

All of a sudden a group of people, the largest group of the morning, filed into the little office led by the big friend of Maria and the dark young

lawyer in the tortoise shell rimmed glasses who had been retained for her defense. Maria was poor. Maria was alone—but her neighbors' hearts were warm. They had listened to her prayers and they had joined forces to help her make her fight. Eight of them—one a beautiful young Italian woman perfectly dressed and as glowing, below her powdered olive skin, as a jewel—had come to testify in her behalf. There were no seats to accommodate them all, so they leaned against the bookcases and the door frame—a row of serious-faced people.

"Mrs. Podesta, we will hear your report," commanded the judge.

Maria saw the broad, stiff, purple-coated figure of her accuser banked against the books near the judicial desk and heard the recitation start in

English unintelligible to her ears. She began to feel like a rat in a trap at that; the cold blue eyes of Miss Jones, smiling a chill smile, reminded her of her maltese cat's eyes when the pupils closed to slits before a tempting victim.

"Mrs. Podesta has been warned before by me," the impulsive voice started. "I told her I did not wish to take her children, but it was up to her to change her ways."

"Now just what do you complain of in Mrs. Podesta?"

"She has run hills all around Elmhurst—though I told her it was not honest of her to do so. All of us must pay our bills. She often neglects her children. Often she leaves her smallest child alone outside the house for hours while he cries and is hungry. Half the time her children are insufficiently dressed—

(Continued on Page 17)

sometimes—when there are many cases of Youth enmeshed by Existence waiting to be settled—it opens as early as eight. The same Superior court judge weighs the troubles of both courts.

To this sad tribunal are brought the boys under eighteen who were

speaking—"this boy has simply

been sent to some penal institu-



IF Bakst were only here"— But it is enough that a kind-hearted print dealer— one Hill Tolerton—has done the next best thing for his compatriots who want to do the thing right.

To be sure, memories of the Russian Ballet are still warm, but they are nebulous and fugitive. And when the Little Father's dancers were thrilling us with their art we didn't know that the Mardi Gras was to be a Russian ensemble.

So it is that the Bakst prints of Tolerton's have been furnishing clews to the wondering. And so it is that the color combinations and swirls of line created by the Russian artist will decorate the persons of smart society at its annual philanthropic frolic, Tuesday.

"But what will the fat man do?" asks he whose architecture seems at first glance to discourage the use of dashing sashes.

For answer, recall to him the social successes of fat men who wore sashes about their midst, Ned Greenway among the number. It will be recalled that at every fancy dress ball in a quarter-century the invincible social leader wore a Toreador costume, sash and breeches, silken hose, and all. And he got away with it so well that the prettiest debutantes were willing—nay, eager—to take a couple of turns around the ballroom with The Arbitrator, and yield the rest of the dance to their rivaling sisterhood.

The new ballroom, being built especially for the luminous night, is a bit larger than the Palm garden of the Palace hotel, where the former pre-Lenten balls were held, but the truth to tell, there is lacking something of the atmosphere of the Palm garden. Perhaps, however, the Palm garden is a habit. Be that as it may, in the hands of Edgar Walter, the new place will be a joy to the eye when the first heralds announce the approach of the Queen—Queen Mary and her brilliant court, caparisoned as Catherine's court ne'er dreamed of.

The new structure will be festooned to resemble a huge tent, a la opera bouffe. Here will gather the beauties' and courtiers of the most sumptuous court in the world. And, through the exigencies of war, an air of consistency will be lent to the appearance of men from many lands—prisoners of war, to be sure.

Around the queen, flanked by priceless rugs from the Caucasus, from Daghestan and Kirmanshah, Queen Mary and her consort, Edmunds Lyman, will receive the homage of a happy people.

Grouped about them will be the Mesdames Horace Hill, Charles Keeney of Oakland, Andrew Welch, the Misses Helen Keeney, Marion Zelle, Arabella Schwierin, Gertrude Hopkins and Helen Jones, with the courtiers, Heinrich von Schroeder, John Parrott, Stanford Gwin, Lansing Tevis, William Parrott and Benson Rose.

But can they understand Russian—that is the question—when the Queen commands?

Among those who have taken boxes are

McCarthy, Richard	Henshaw, Wm. Griffith
Jackling, D. C.	Howie, Philip E.
De Young, M. H.	Duncan, William
Bell, W. T.	Welch, Bertha
Pope, George A.	Wright, Mary
Walker, Cyrus	Morrison, Alexander F.
Walker, Talbot	Koshland, Marcus
Briggs, W. T.	Carolton, Francis
Crocker, Chas. T.	Brown, A.
Crocker, William II.	Dimond, Edward
Esterbrook, E. C.	Lawsom, John
Irvin, W. G.	Dandridge, Joseph
Cluff, William	Kirkland, John
Lent, Eugene	Merrill, John
McAllister, Hall	Folton, Charles
Martin, Eleanor	Kirner, Henry
Murphy, D. T.	Linton, Jessie W.
Wilson, Russell J.	Graut, J. D.
Clark, Charles	Cassidy, John B.
Newhall, George	Stern, Sigmond
Fiedlshucker, Herbert	Hart, Harry
Hill, Benson S.	Preston, Edgar
Flood, James	Hotaling, A. P.
Anderson, Frank	Thompson, William
Joselyn, Charles	McGraw, John C.
Tevis, Fred F. (2 boxes)	McKee, John
Schwierin, R. P.	Messrs.—
Hecht, Helen	Tonnington, John
Wales, Philip	Irvin, F. (2 boxes)
	Bradley, F.
	Martin, Joseph
	Goodfellow, Hugh
	Vincent, Arthur

THE AD-MASQUE

On the subject of pageantry—albeit it was art with a purpose—Oakland had her very own masked ball Wednesday.

And such a glorious conglomerate of the sublime and the absurd, welded together in the alchemy of good fellowship and common interest.

Nothing could better express the homogeneity of Oakland's people than the gathering together in the big auditorium of men and women from every social stratum, come together for the common good of Oakland, and for the very personal reason of thrilling to new experience.

The boxes were filled with financial leaders, scholars, men high in the professions, with their women, who in turn are factors in their world.

Semiramis, in all her glory, could not have dreamed a dream lovelier than the picture made by the magic of the shafts of kaleidoscopic light shot from the galleries to the threading mass of figures on the floor.

And a winsome queen was Mary

a queen worthy of her realm; a kindly young queen, with smiles for the lowliest.

Among those who viewed the pageant of progress from the boxes were

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Bates, Jr., entreating Mr. and Mrs. William Thornton White, Mr. and Mrs. William Cavalier, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mosher and Mr. and Mrs. Stuart S. Hawley.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rosborough

were hosts to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Landborg and Mr. and Mrs. William Ede.

If a box with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunt Proctor were Mr. and Mrs. Volkert O. Lawrence were Mr. and Mrs. Wickham Havens, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parker, Mrs. Alla Henshaw Chickering and Alfred MacDermot.

Dr. A. S. Kelly entertained a party,

including Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Havens, Miss Allene Edoff, Miss Helen Bon, Frank Edoff and Miss A. H. Nicholson.

With Mrs. Emil Lehnhardt were

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Valleau, Mr.

and Mrs. Vance McClymonds, Mr. and

Mrs. E. J. Cowing and Mrs. Mary Green Cowing.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Wheaton

Briggs occupied a box with Mr. and

Mrs. Frank J. Woodward, Mr. and

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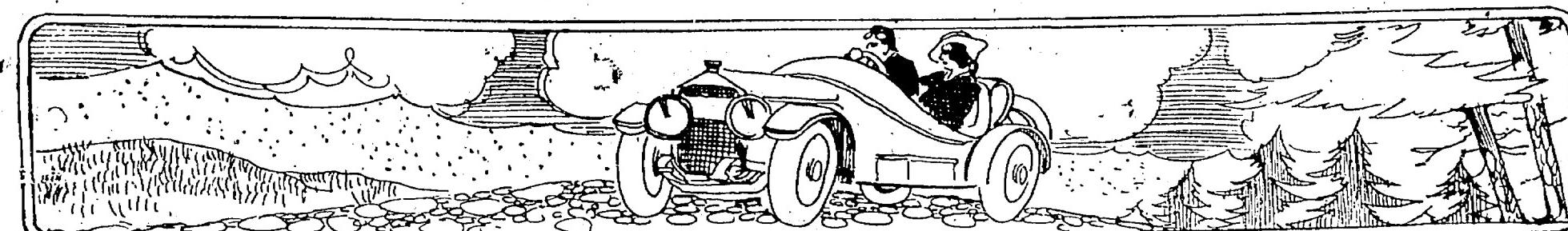
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Dr. A. S. Kelly entertained a party,

</div



69. Suzzette

in Paris when the war broke out—she took special work from the famous kindergarten teachers in France and Germany.

Before going abroad Miss Baldwin was a student in Miss Hamlin's school.

Mr. Hale is an alumnus of the University of California, of the class of 1914, and a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is a brother of Mrs. Conant Livingston of Los Angeles and Miss Ida Hale, a student in college.

The luncheon at which the sweet secret was shared was attended by

Mesdames—	Misses—
Stephen Nerney	Dorothy Stone
Harry Warren	Lola Wood
Uthelred Field	Madeline Spangler
Archibald Dennis	Helen Givens
Robert Carey	Dorothy Dozier
William A. Hall	Leah Becket
Josephine Johnson	Dorothy Crawford
Harri Weaver	Evelyn Jacobs

INFORMAL DANCE

Honoring Mr. and Mrs. Harry Albert Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunt Proctor were hosts at a delightfully informal dance Friday night at their home, asking about twenty couples to meet the newly-married pair.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton have established themselves on this side of the bay, where most of Mrs. Thornton's associations lie.

Mrs. Thornton is the sister-in-law of Mrs. Victor H. Metcalf and Mrs. Leon Clark.

HELPING FRANCE

That was a graceful thing that a group of San Francisco girls offered to war-torn France a few weeks ago—an equipped ambulance for the American ambulance field service.

At this moment that ambulance is in service somewhere along the Somme, bearing some poor fellow away from the battlefield to a white bed and a pillow.

These girls and young matrons raised \$1600 in a few days from among their friends, a trifle left over from the purchase price of the ambulance going into further equipment. These are the young women who are thus serving humanity:

Mesdames—	Josephine Parrott
Roger Dequaraz	Arabelle Schwertner
Oliver B. Wyman	Dorothy Woodworth
Misses—	Elena Eyrn
Genevieve Bothin	Gladys Brown
Margaret Barker	Constance Hart
Marion de Guerre	Alice Keefer
Ella Farnsworth	Frederica Odie
Helen Keene	Nellie Moore
	Vera Smith

THE YOUNGER SET

The Claremont Country Club was the gay setting for the dance Friday night given by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Kinney for their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Kinney.

One hundred and fifty young friends of the hostess—mostly from the school set—danced under canopies of acacia and yellow lanterns, making a very gay picture of youth in its first enthusiasms.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott B. Davis were hosts the same night at a dancing party for her two sons, Loring and Elliott, the Claremont Club assembly hall being the scene of the pretty affair.

Miss Marguerite Durney, daughter of the Joseph Durneys of Alameda,

As a mark of friendship for Miss

MRS. WILLIAM HAROLD MEEK and bridal attendants. MISS CLAIRE MEHERIN is on the left and MISS ADELAIDE MEHERIN on the right of the bride. The wedding took place Wednesday evening. Mrs. Meek was Miss Marguerite Meherin.



Miss Johnson, who has so gallantly and consistently upheld the honors of the club on the links.

A number of friends will attend the marriage service, a reception following.

Mrs. George Towne (Arlene Johnson) will serve her sister as matron of honor.

On Tuesday, in honor of the bride-elect, Mrs. Roger Chickering will open her home in Linda Vista for an informal tea, to which several scores of the smart set has been bidden.

FOR MARCH BRIDE

With Miss Josephine Johnson, fiancee of Maxwell C. Milton of Arizona, as the motif, Mrs. George Henry Tyson was hostess at a smart luncheon Monday.

Incidentally, Mrs. Tyson left yesterday for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Franklin Kales, in Vancouver. Mrs. Kales will meet Mrs. Tyson in Seattle, and the two will return to the Vancouver home, where Mrs. Tyson will spend a month or two. The visit is happily timed, as Mr. Kales is away at Great Falls, where the big paper plant in which he is interested is located.

FOR BRIDE-ELECT

One of the smartest affairs of the week was the tea at which Mrs. John F. Soule and Miss Dorothy Soule were hostesses, complimentary to Miss Eleanor Knowland, fiancee of Edgar Holmes Lion.

Two hundred and more guests called, from both sides of the bay, greeting the hostesses and honor guest in a bower of early spring blossoms—acacia, daffodils, primroses, and feathery fruit blossoms.

The receiving party included the Mesdames John Ralph Wilson, Joseph Russell Knowland, Arthur Brown Merrill, James G. Higgins, Walter Tibbitts, Ralph Emerson, Lionel A. Wolff, Walter D. Wilson, the Misses Leslie Erown, Edwina Moise, Helen Sunke, Elise Posey, Pauline Adams, Roberta Lion, Anna Dodge, Frances Gerritt, Eugenie Vaughn and Priscilla Hall.

The three daughters whose marriage took them to other scenes came home to be attendants at the brilliant affair—Mrs. Ralph Emerson, who came down from Hoquiam, Wash.,

Mrs. Lionel A. Wolff, arriving from Barbara, where her parents have made their home since she was a small child.

Mrs. Long and Miss Long are frequent visitors in San Francisco, where they are usually guests of Mrs. A. M. Burns, mother of Mrs. Long.

Miss Phronie Bunker was one of the week's hostesses, entertaining at Hotel Oakland in honor of Miss Elizabeth Orrick, fiancee of Ralph Clarke Nowland.

VISITORS

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dinniddie of Portland, Ore., have taken the Gordon home in Claremont for six months.

Mrs. Dinniddie is a sister of Mrs. Frederick Whitton of Berkley, who will entertain in honor of the visitors as soon as they are comfortably located in their new quarters, taking possession March 1.

LARGE DINNER

Tomorrow evening friends of the Providence hospital will break bread together—some 600 of them—at Hotel Oakland.

Judge Henry Melvin, a host of hosts, will preside as toastmaster, and a series of interesting episodes are predicted by those who are on the inside—something quite vaudevillian, it's whispered.

For weeks a strenuous campaign has been waged to raise \$450,000 wherewith to build a modern, up-to-the-minute hospital, a desperate one.

And the dinner will be a sort of congratulatory party for the army of workers now in the field, and a sanguine for those who are entering the campaign.

It is expected that Governor Johnson and Archbishop Hanna will be guests of honor.

The dinner will be served at tables of eight, a hostess presiding at each.

Among the several scores of hostesses will be Mrs. Wickham Havens, Mrs. George E. Perkins, Mrs. Harmon Bell, Mrs. Thomas Hogan, Mrs. Joseph Carlson, Mrs. Richard Hammond, Mrs. John Tolian, Mrs. Richard Merrick, Mrs. Oliver Hamlin, Miss Kathleen Quinn.

The direction of the affair has been in the hands of Miss Lorene McIntyre.

Dancing is on the cards as an after-math of table talk. SUZETTE.

Sports

The Joy of Life

finds its expression in the open air—and is typified this spring by the "Sports Idea."

These garments may be charged to your account or bought on our "Credit Service" plan, which is convenient, modern and very practical for you.



The Sports Suits—Coats—Dresses—Waists—and Sports Skirts now on display in our shop emphasize splendidly a spirit of youth, and are decidedly different from any we have ever shown in previous seasons. Our garments are for women who feel young and want their clothes to show it, as well as for those who are young.

The assortment and range of prices in Sports ideas that we are showing this season in women's outer apparel is beyond a doubt varied enough to suit the most critical dressers—regardless of how little or how much they care to spend.

SPORTS SUITS	.....	\$22.50 to \$75.00
SPORTS COATS	.....	\$15.00 to \$62.50
SPORTS WAISTS	.....	\$6.75 to \$17.50
SPORTS SKIRTS	.....	\$5.00 to \$25.00
SPORTS DRESSES	.....	\$15.00 to \$50.00

S. M. Friedman Co.

533 FOURTEENTH STREET

1318 CLAY STREET

Timely additions to our stock of

Oriental Rugs

Despite the growing scarcity of Oriental Rugs and the difficulty of bringing them to America, we have just received a splendid assortment through the port of Archangel, Russia.

In our collection are all desirable sizes in Persian, Turkish, India and Chinese weaves—especially notable at this time is the great number of large rugs of room-size we have been able to obtain.

Although genuine and really meritorious specimens of Oriental weave are now very difficult to obtain, our prices will be found consistently moderate, and every rug bears our usual guarantee.

Visits of inspection are invited.

W. & J. SLOANE
Drapery Furniture

216-228 SUTTER STREET
SAN FRANCISCO

Why Stay Fat? You Can Reduce

The answer of most fat people is that it is too hard, too troublesome, and too dangerous to force the weight down. However, in Marinola Prescription Tablets all these difficulties are overcome. They are absolutely harmless, enter no veins, delay no digestion, and have the added advantage of cheapness. A large case is sold by druggists at 75c. Or if preferable, they can be obtained by sending price direct to the Marmola Co., 804 Market Street, San Francisco. Note that you know this drug has no excuse for being too fat, but can reduce two, three or four pounds a week without fear of bad after-effects—Advertisement.

*

Miss Johnson was again a complimented guest of the week, Miss Beatrice Simpson asking a dozen friends to luncheon Thursday. The date of the wedding of Miss Johnson and Mr. Milton having been determined upon—March 6—the dashing young fiancee will find herself a busy young person, what with luncheons and teas, and modistes and milliners, and preparing to make a new home in a new country.

Already the Claremont County Club members are asking themselves what they are going to do for another

Alameda County Women's Clubs

New Work Is Taken Up by Federation Of Women's Clubs

By EDNA B. KINARD.

AKLND is the first city in the west to give attention to the crippled child. Stockton is the second.

As a memorial to the late Mrs. Cora E. Jones, who was a charter member of the Oakland Playground Commission and a clubwoman deeply loved and revered throughout the state, the Alameda district, California Federation of Women's Clubs, has created a new department, which is finding support among educators, physicians, social workers, and those who are giving their services to the uplift of humanity.

Mrs. L. P. Crane, a sister of Mrs. Jones, who has served as chairman of the state committee on health for a number of years, has been made head of the section. As active members of the body are Mrs. Fisher Clarke, past president of the district; Dr. Jessica Pelxotto of the University of California; Dr. Aurelia Reinhardt, president of Mills College; Dr. Louise B. Deal of San Francisco, Miss Ethel Moore, Mrs. William Colby, Mrs. John C. Lynch, Miss Blanche Morse, Mrs. Annie Little Barry, Mrs. E. D. Knight, president of the California Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. E. H. Elliott, with Miss Frances Fulton serving as executive secretary.

A survey of the number and needs of the crippled child will be very carefully made. Already, with the co-operation of the local board of education, the physicians, social workers, Associated Charities, the social settlements, playground workers, the survey of Oakland is about half-completed. Stockton expects, within a brief while, to have completed a similar work. By the close of the club year the plan calls for a general work throughout the district which is composed of Alameda, Contra Costa, Tuolumne, Calaveras and San Joaquin counties. The Conservation League of America, in its annual convention in Washington, D. C., a few weeks ago, appealed to the legislatures in the various states for an appropriation to carry on the work of survey. Should the California body not make such an appropriation, the effort will be financed in some other way. A year is being given to the gathering of statistics throughout the state.

Although at present the work is the child of Alameda district, it has already received the endorsement of the executive board of the State Federation, and will in all probability be incorporated as a part of the state work at an early meeting. The local committee has been empowered to continue its efforts in all parts of California, under the state board. At present a house survey is being perfected by Miss Frances Fulton in this city. From the partial returns it has been found that nearly 60 per cent of the crippled children of Oakland have been made so as a result of infantile paralysis.

But eight states are engaged in any sort of activity on behalf of the crippled child, although rough estimates give about 340,000 crippled boys and girls in the United States, with the 40,000 being added since the inroads made by infantile paralysis. But about 26 per cent of this number attend school, or less than 3000.

Cleveland, O., has already completed an interesting review of the crippled children, and in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Detroit hospital schools and day schools are maintained for their use.

Until its outlined plans for obtaining data are finished, the committee will not know what may be done for the pain-stricken bodies and minds of California's little cripples. Whether the recommendation for a day or hospital school, under city, county or state supervision, will be the most desirable is a matter which will not be determined for some months. While the committee beginning this long-delayed effort is not expecting to find as large numbers of crippled children in California as are in the eastern centers, the survey will be invaluable.

The committee which has undertaken the pioneer work is a notable one, claiming the women leaders in California in its personnel.

Presidents of the larger of the local clubs have been asked to assemble at Hotel Oakland, at the invitation of the Alameda county committee of the Travelers' Aid Society of California, Tuesday afternoon. A luncheon will precede the interesting talks. Joseph R. Knowland has been chosen as chairman of the day, and will introduce the several well-known speakers.

A number of local men and women will cross the bay tomorrow to attend the board meeting of the state society. Among the speakers will be H. C. Capwell.

The legislative committee of the California Civic League met Tuesday afternoon in San Francisco to discuss fully many of the bills which have found their way into the state legislature. And as a committee it passed a resolution which "indorsed the introduction of bills for the standardization of physical education in the elementary and secondary schools of the state, but did not indicate any particular bill."

The Senate bill No. 32, which provides for women on juries, is the original of the bill submitted by this committee and indorsed by the California Civic League and the Women's Legislative Council.

The annual reception to the senior women of the University of California and of Leland Stanford Jr. university given each spring by the California branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae will be held on Saturday afternoon next in the Century clubhouse in San Francisco. It

MRS. H. J. PLATTS is one of the leading spirits of the Oakland New Century Club. In addition to her club work she is much interested in the potato growing industry in this State.



CLUB CALENDAR

MONDAY.

Adelphian Club—Business meeting. Travelers' Aid Society of California—Board meeting. Hill Club—Residence of Mrs. J. F. Wiggins.

Ebell—Bible History Section and Shakespeare Section.

Etude Club.

Hillside Club.

Twentieth Century Club—Dramatic Section.

TUESDAY.

Travelers' Aid Society of California—Luncheon at Hotel Oakland.

Ebell—Programs on California History and Landmarks.

Ebell—Dance.

Twentieth Century Club.

Clementon Club.

Mill Club—San Francisco.

Mill Federation of Mothers' Clubs.

Dubont School Mothers' Club, in charge of Harrison School philanthropic headquarters.

Rockridge Woman's Club—Business meeting.

WEDNESDAY.

Oakland Club—Luncheon.

The Living Writers Section will discuss Arnold Bennett's "Price of Love," Mrs. Howard Osgood giving the review. The Original Writers gather on Thursday for an informal meeting.

Senor Edilberto Gustavo Anderson, chancellor of the Peruvian consul, will be the honored guest of the Travel Section on Friday, discussing for his hostesses "The Incas." The subject will be illustrated with the stereopticon.

A patriotic luncheon is the interesting occasion which the Oakland Club has before it on Wednesday, with Mrs. S. J. Summers presiding as hostess. The address of the afternoon will be made by Prof. William S. Morau, who will take for his theme, "The Larger Patriotism Destroyed."

Assisting on the luncheon committee are Mrs. S. J. Summers, Mrs. Charles S. Taber, Mrs. A. Titus, Miss Grace Trevor, Mrs. J. Van Gundy, Miss S. Sutherland, Mrs. J. Terney, Mrs. N. A. Townsend, Mrs. E. R. Tutt, Mrs. C. C. N. Walter, Mrs. E. A. Watson, Mrs. H. E. Wharton, Mrs. S. Winsor, Miss Bessie Wood, Mrs. Frank Yoes, Mrs. Theodore Westphal, Mrs. Blanche Wheeler, Mrs. W. A. Wishart, Mrs. E. C. Yates, Mrs. C. A. Young.

Opening with the business meeting Monday and closing with a costume dance hosted by the Dramatic Sec-

tion on Saturday evening, the week promises to be a strenuous one, for the Adelphian Club members.

The difficulty of election procedure has been nicely solved with provision being made that the nominating com-

mittee shall be elected by three mem-

bers each from the board of directors

Joaquin Miller Club, Ebell—Living Writers' Section.

Berkeley Piano Club.

Longfellow School Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

Whittier School Mothers' Club, Berkeley.

Emerson School Mothers' Club.

THURSDAY.

Adelphian Club—Music History Section.

Ebell—Original Writers' Section.

Highland School Mothers' Club.

FRIDAY.

Oakland Center, California Civic League.

Fremont High School Mothers' Club, in charge of philanthropic headquarters in Garfield School.

Ebell—Travel Section.

Adelphian—Current Events Section.

California Congress of Mothers—Board meeting.

Laurel School Mothers' Club.

SATURDAY.

California branch of Collegiate Alumnae—Reception, Sororis clubhouse.

Adelphian Club—Costume dance.

and from the general club with these six choosing the seventh member.

The Music History Section will listen to an interesting program on Thursday afternoon, Mrs. John Merrill rendering a group of the patriotic songs of France; Miss Mary Anderson, songs of other nations, following a paper on "Patriotic Songs of the Nations," by Mrs. Isidor Gutte.

Arthur I. Street, director of the American Institute of Current History, will be the speaker before the Friday meeting of the Current Events Section.

An afternoon of story-telling is the pleasure which the Twentieth Century Club has before it on Tuesday when Harry Kendall Bassett, educational director of the California School of Arts and Crafts, will give the program. Miss Ethel Cecilia Lee and Miss Helen Saylor will contribute the musical numbers.

Tomorrow evening, under the direction of the Dramatic Section, Mrs. Jessica Nahl will give the first of a series of three readings at the residence of Mrs. Arthur Thomas Riggs. One-act plays will lend the diversion to the interesting hour.

The names which have been presented to the Town and Gown Club for their consideration as members of the board of directors are Mrs. C. L. Huggins, Mrs. Beverly Hodges, Mrs. Percival Lewis, Mrs. Clement Renouf, Mrs. W. A. Merrill, Mrs. Veler Robertson, Mrs. Giles Easton, Mrs. A. R. Derge and Mrs. Luchus Greene. The candidates will be voted upon in April.

The Claremont Club members and their guests will enjoy formal

dance on Tuesday evening, over which Mrs. Ormond Ralston Smith will preside as hostess. The clubhouse was enlarged some months ago, giving a charming ballroom which will be the setting for the affair.

Their annual May fete is being planned along elaborate lines by the members of the Emerson School Mothers' Club, who have chosen Saturday, May 6, for the summer festival. Committees are already named and extensive arrangements being perfected to make the occasion a notable one in the history of outdoor celebrations. The children of the school will take a prominent part in the program, which will feature the May pole dance and folk dances of the young students.

When the Mills Club of San Francisco meets on Tuesday next in the Sorosis clubhouse across the bay they will honor a representation of the students from Mills College. The young college girls have arranged a program of beautiful dancing which they will repeat for the women who are yet bound together by loyalty to their alma mater.

Quite the most brilliant function which the clubwomen have in anticipation is the Shamrock card party which is being planned by the women of the Oakland center of the California Civic League for the afternoon of Friday, March 16. Although at first the idea was to hold the big benefit in Ebell clubhouse, the scene of the party has been moved to the ballroom of Hotel Oakland. And the dollars that roll into the treasury are to be used in extending the work not only of the local center but of the parent body as well.

Mr. Charles Leonard Smith is directing the general arrangements, with the assistance of numerous active committees. In the receiving line will be Mrs. A. E. Carter, president, with the members of the board of directors. Mrs. George E. Perkins, Mrs. E. C. Robinson, Mrs. Frank C. Havens, Miss Anita Whitney, Mrs. A. M. Beebe, Mrs. Claude Hamilton Mitchell, Mrs. Sarah Berland, Mrs. L. G. Leonard, Mrs. A. C. Posey, Mrs. George Fredericks, Mrs. Frank Law, Mrs. A. C. Barker, Miss Edith Booth, Miss Dean, Miss Mabel Thompson and the standing reception committee, of which Mrs. M. E. Moran is chairman, with many others.

Each day is adding to the personnel of the large committees. Mrs. E. M. Gibson, chairman of the membership committee will be on duty to accept the names of those who, enthused by the broadness of the center women who play just as hard as they work, may wish to add their names to the 1915 civic workers.

Mrs. A. C. Posey and Mrs. C. L. Smith are arranging for the tables as well as the printing, assisted by a number of representative workers. Committees on ushers, candy, prizes, equipment, cards and scores, telephone are rapidly being made up. The publicity end of the Lenten party is being left in the hands of Miss Loren McIntyre as chairman.

Mrs. Guy M. Powers, president of the Piedmont center of the California Civic League, will preside as chairman at the Friday afternoon meeting of the Oakland center this week. Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Stanford university, and Prof. B. M. Woods of the University of California will be the speakers. "The Junior College" is the general theme which both men will discuss from different angles. Dr. Wilbur will speak of the institution from the point of view of the university, while the Berkeley professor looks at it from the standpoint of the public school.

A prize of \$25 has been offered by Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Goethe of Sacramento from the general club with these six choosing the seventh member.

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Mothers Meet at Valentine Luncheon For Mrs. De Rome

One hundred and fifty mothers, members and friends of the Washington School Mothers' Club gathered Wednesday afternoon in the cafeteria of the schoolhouse for a Valentine luncheon. And this was not an unusually large monthly luncheon for this pioneer organization of its kind to hostess at that. The particular guests of honor were Mrs. E. B. de Rome, president of the Oakland Federation; Mrs. E. Spencer, past president; Mrs. Andker, president of the Lafayette School Mothers' Club, and Miss Edna B. Kinard, all of whom offered brief toasts.

Garlands of ferns and red hearts decorated the spacious room where, previous to the grown-up party, the little ones of the school had enjoyed a holiday luncheon to the number of 100. Quaint jingles on heart-shaped place cards brightened the long tables, where Mrs. C. E. Nosler, president of the club, presided as hostess. The philanthropy work of the federation was presented by Mrs. George Short, who is devoting so much of her time to the work in the Harrison school headquarters.

For music there was the Girls' Ukulele Club, each pretty school girl with a lei in her hair, and the Boys' Band of some twenty pieces, which have been served. Thomas Walsh and George Sterling: "The Ride of Neophyte" (Mrs. A. S. Forbes), "Bells of the Past" (Bret Harte), selections from "Ramond" (Helen Hunt Jackson), "Bells of Monterey" (Tucker), Laska.

The next meeting, February 19, will be held with Mrs. James F. Wiggins, 614 Mariposa avenue.

There arose a question of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States last week in one of the sections connected with the Oakland center of the California Civic League. Strange as it may seem, it was not an American but a French woman who had ready the answer and who spoke from an intimate knowledge of that ancient document which guides our ship of state. And the native-born women felt a bit of chagrin at her responsiveness.

And from that little instance it is quite possible that there will be organized a new section with the aim and purpose of familiarizing the civic workers with the famous document upon which the United States of America is founded. At the last meeting of the center, the subject was brought up and notice given that a motion to that effect would be put at a future time.

The Joaquin Miller Club has in anticipation a program of unusual interest Wednesday, when the members assemble in the Civic Auditorium for an hour devoted to the life and works of the Poet of the Sierras. Mrs. Miller will read from his poems, while Wells Drury will recall many of the instances in his personal friendship for the great writer whom Oakland sent out into the world. Dr. J. Loran Pease, chairman of the festival committee of the Commercial Club, will be another speaker who will outline something of the plans of the body which he represents.

The Joaquin Miller Club, of which Dr. Minor Kilby is president, is arranging a pageant at "The Hights" for May, the anniversary of the birth of the poet. From many points outside of California letters have been received, asking details for the annual event and promising attendance on the part of men and women of distinguished reputation.

Although the organization is but a few years old, its membership extends as far east as New York.

Mrs. Fred Harrison will preside as chairman at the Wednesday meeting.

The Lockwood School Mothers' Club is rejoicing in the addition of forty names to its active membership roll.

And February has given to their school a free delivery for the library branch and to their orchestra members free instruction.

An interesting feature of the club work is the possession of a framed picture of Sir Galahad, which becomes a reward for the class which is most largely represented at the semi-monthly meetings.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Rockridge Woman's Club will be held Tuesday, February 20, at the clubhouse, College and Lawton avenues. At the conclusion of the business meeting Arthur I. Street will speak on "Current Events."

The Allendale Mothers' Club, which took possession of the philanthropy headquarters in the Garfield school last week, has to its credit the molding of 300 garments.

Hospitality of Women's Clubs To Be Extended

Consider the Children

(Continued From Page 13)

"What do you mean by 'insufficiently dressed'?"

"Why practically nude, I should say. Mrs. Jacobs, who has been taking care of two of her children says the mother has left them without underclothes. She is here to tell you. The mother never seemed to consider the children. But that is not all—by relying on the mother's pension she is having \$8 a month paid for each of her three children—and she seems to think that all she earns herself she must spend on herself. Instead of making over clothes for her children, she is always making lace to sell. I have told her she must make sacrifices for her children. We must all make sacrifices for our children," she repeated sententiously.

Yes, she expected Maria Podesta to spend her time sewing for her children—and if she ever had enough spare minutes left to make lace that would sell—why the money should go toward the children. How Maria could sustain vitality enough to do these things unless she were fed and clothed did not seem to trouble Miss Jones.

"The witnesses," called the judge after Miss Jones had seemed to pile up a mass of crimes against the little Italian mother.

"Your honor," a little-keen-eyed business man stepped forward. "I am a neighbor of Mrs. Podesta. Her case so interested me that I have investigated it from every angle and I am here to plead for her. I have neglected nothing."

"Confine yourself to what you know of this woman."

"In the first place I was told by Mrs. Podesta some time ago that she could not take as good care of her children since \$8 a month was being given for each of the three and they were placed with strangers as she had before when she had kept them with her and she had had \$5 apiece for them. Then I did not know what to believe because Mrs. Jacobs, for whom I had always had much respect told me that Mrs. Podesta was a liar and a thief as well as everything else that was bad."

NEIGHBORS ALL COME TO AID OF WOMAN.

"So I went to every one of her neighbors and asked them if she had, to their knowledge ever ill-treated her little ones. They all told me no. That she was most kind to them—she never even punished them, when others might. I asked if they had ever seen her house in disorder, or herself in any bad light. They said 'no,' that she was very quiet and seldom left her home. And then—because I had been told she often had as many as four men at a time visiting her—I asked them about that. They told me they had never seen a man step inside her gate. She even carried home her packages herself."

"Then"—his spectacled eyes went around the room in a reflective glance. "I went to all her trades people. You have heard that she owed many bills. I found that prior to the time her children had been taken from her and placed with Mrs. Jacobs she had never owed a cent. I went to her grocer and asked him of her reputation and he said she had always been scrupulously honest and had always paid her bills. I went to her butcher and he said the same. Never anywhere could I find one who said anything except that he had always found her honest. And that he was willing to trust her."

Miss Jones burst into words, unable to control herself longer. To Maria Podesta, unable to understand the words, her eyes were venomous and her voice poisonous. "I have a letter from John Giovanni, the coal man, stating that she owes him \$14.35, that he has been unable to collect."

"I told her—" her inner fury was

intense. The man made her appear a liar who twisted facts. She did not care to have it look so. "I told her to pay something on that bill which was only two or three dollars. We must pay our bills. She told me she had offered him three dollars and that he had refused to take anything less than all she owed him. Then, your honor, I asked him about it and he said she had never offered him a cent. "Moreover, her bill is guaranteed by the tailor's note." The social worker gathered up all her forces with an insinuating glance around the room. Nothing could have said more than her manner, as she added:

"I'm sure I don't know why this tailor should sign her bills. I'm sure I cannot see the reason for that when he already owes bills around town—as we have made certain."

The judge lifted his head briskly.

"It does not concern us whether she owes a bill if merchants are willing to trust her. That's their risk. Mr. George"—(Mr. George is the spokesman for the men in the room) did you say this woman's neighbors were willing to help her?"

The spokesman eagerly assented again—"if her children are returned to her and she has the same \$6 a month for them that she had in the first place"

"She shall have her children back again I say."

"Whatever extra is needed for her we are glad to guarantee. We believe Mrs. Podesta has been wronged and we will help her with her children, if she gets them back."

"I have said she will get them back." The judge raised his voice. And when they all filed out through the door again Maria Podesta did not know her accusers lingered in the door to say, hoping it would be overheard, "I just wish she'd live next door to them, I wish that." Nor would she have cared.

Congress of Mothers to Be Here in April

Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs will be hostess to the annual convention of the Second district, California Congress of Mothers. The date of the important gathering, which will bring delegates from the counties of Alameda, San Francisco, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Mateo, Contra Costa, Napa, Sonoma and Marin, has been definitely named for Thursday and Friday, April 12 and 13.

Hotel Oakland will be the headquarters for the two-day session with the ivory ballroom as the assembly hall. The plans for the program are yet in the making, although it has been generally outlined that the opening day will be given over entirely to affairs of a social nature, with a large reception, bringing together the mothers in an informal way. And this feature is not to be despised. Social intercourse is a large factor in our human progress and delegates oftentimes obtain quite as much to talk back to their homes from this seemingly frivolous phase of a convention as from the conventional program.

Friday morning early the routine business will be begun and a day crowded with vital discussions will follow. Mrs. A. L. Whitman, president of the Second district, will preside as chairman.

Mrs. Whitman is completing her two years as presiding officer and who will be her successor is still a matter of uncertainty.

The Second district numbers some ninety associations, with a membership of about 3000 mothers. The of-

Oakland Lodgerooms

Suggestions for a proposed health insurance system for California are discussed in the report prepared for the legislature by the California social insurance commission, appointed in accordance with an act of the legislature in 1915, to point out ways in which the state could deal with destitution, regarded as a growing social difficulty. The commission, of which Paul Herrick is chairman, sought to work out a protective system to prevent and relieve destitution. As a branch of social insurance for concentrated study, the commission chose health insurance as among the most important features, and first to be dealt with.

As a result of studying European systems of health insurance, the commission decided, this report declares, that unions, fraternal societies and other voluntary organizations must be engaged in health insurance to be put in place under a state system and should be encouraged to continue and develop their activities; that the compulsory system should not drive out the voluntary nor substitute purely formal units of organization for associations in which men are bound together by ties of friendship, loyalty and mutual interest.

VISITORS SPEAK TO CHEROKEE COUNCIL

Cherokee Council, No. 137, Degree of Pocahontas Improved Order of Redmen, held its regular weekly session Monday evening last, February 12. Pocahontas Florence Jacobus presided at the stump with the respective chieftains. A rather interesting meeting it was, as all the visitors present from Laruku Council and Oneita Council of Richmond who made pleasing remarks under the good of the order. Under adoption the drill team took the floor and in their very impressive and artistic manner taught the ways of the ancient aborigines to a pale-

face.

VALENTINE SOCIAL GIVEN BY REVIEW.

At a regular meeting of Oakland Review No. 14 much business of importance was transacted. Mrs. Johanson presided, with all officers present. One candidate was initiated, officers and guards performing the initiatory work in a creditable manner. The visitors present were

from Laruku Council and Oneita Council and Oneita Council of Richmond who made pleasing remarks under the good of the order. Under adoption the drill team took the floor and in their very impressive and artistic manner taught the ways of the ancient aborigines to a pale-

face.

SUNSET REBEKAHS TO HAVE DANCE.

Sunset Rebekah Lodge No. 199 held its regular weekly meeting in Odd Fellows Temple, the noble grand Hazel Tayne presided. The sick members were all reported as improving. Next week four candidates will be initiated, and the following week will be a yama yama dance

further the work in connection with the baseball team.

Brother S. C. Brown and chief ranger of Court University visited the chapter and were much elated over the completion of the hall, now ready for occupancy on University avenue, dedication of which will take place on Thursday evening, February 22.

The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Arnest's home, 506 Nineteenth street, on Wednesday, February 21, at 8 p. m.

Mr. Lauffer, district deputy, gave a very interesting talk which was enjoyed by all present. The valentine social held Thursday evening under the direction of Captain Allison and her guards was a complete success.

YEOMEN TO MARK ANNIVERSARY.

Oakland Homestead, No. 829, B. of A. Y., will celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the order on Friday evening, February 23, at N. S. G. W. Hall, Eleventh and Clay streets. Members and their friends are cordially invited to be present at the occasion. The initiatory program has been arranged. Mr. Berry, district manager, will give a short talk, dancing will follow, and a good time is promised all who attend.

REBEKAHS TO HAVE THEATER PARTY.

Last Saturday evening Oakland Rebekah Lodge No. 16, held its regular weekly session in Odd Fellows Temple, 416 Eleventh street, Noble Grand Ella Peterson presiding. The sick visiting committee reported. Also the Improved Clara Peterson Improving. Two candidates were elected to membership by initiation. The noble grand reported whist, bridge, diversions, etc., close of lodge. Initiation held Saturday evening, February 17. Leonora Magrini reports theater party in the near future to be given by the Odd Fellows ways and means committee.

Last Tuesday evening Abigail Rebekah Lodge No. 11, held its regular weekly session in Porter Hall, 1918 Grove street, Noble Grand Zella Anderson presiding. The noble grand reported. Clara Peterson Improving. Two candidates were elected to membership by initiation. The noble grand reported whist, bridge, diversions, etc., close of lodge. Initiation held Saturday evening, February 17. Leonora Magrini reports theater party in the near future to be given by the Odd Fellows ways and means committee.

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Those who furnished the entertainment for the evening were John G. Miller, noble grand; Herbert Johnston, vice grand; James Jackson, drill master; Bell, grand treasurer, and east grand, John Tisch, Joseph Naliboff, Phillip Bolner and Louis K. Noe.

MOOSE YAMA PARTY.

One of the most successful parties of the season was that given last evening by the Loyal Order of Moose in the municipal hall. A special valentine hal- lot was a beautiful feature of the evening. Grand knights from many of the Calcutta councils were in attendance.

ATHENS PARLOR HAS OLD FRIENDS RALLY.

An idea that may spread to other parlors and that was voted an instant success was the first annual "Back to Old Friends" rally at the present time. Brother H. T. Alcock who will be absent from the city for some little time, assured the members on Tuesday evening that he will be in Oakland every week-end to

fiers are: President, Mrs. Whitman, Berkeley; first vice-president, Mrs. F. R. Hartell, San Francisco; second vice-president, Mrs. W. A. Hargear, Berkeley; third vice-president, Mrs. B. H. Izant, Santa Cruz; fourth vice-president, Mrs. E. O. Schetter, Alameda; fifth vice-president, Mrs. R. W. Mantz, Redwood City; corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. E. Wilson, Oakland; recording secretary, Mrs. John F. Sheehan Jr., San Francisco; financial secretary, Mrs. A. M. Beebe, Oakland; treasurer, Mrs. Julius Heide, Berkeley; auditor, Mrs. R. R. Rogers, Oakland; historian, Mrs. G. W. Hatch, Berkeley; parliamentarian, Mrs. C. C. Emstie, Berkeley.

SOCIAL TEA GIVEN BY RELIEF CORPS.

Appomattox Corps No. 5, held its regular weekly meeting Thursday afternoon in Lincoln hall. President Alpha G. Danil presided. There was the usual attendance. The meeting of Thursday, the 15th, was omitted as that day was set aside for a social tea, given by the corps.

PIEDMONT PARLOR HAS BANQUET.

A crab banquet was an added feature to the regular initiation ceremonies of Piedmont Parlour No. 120, Native Sons of the Golden West, Thursday evening. Business of importance to the parlor was transacted. M. B. Morrison is president of the parlor and Clifton E. Brooks recording secretary.

WALNUT CREEK MASON'S INSTALL.

Visitors from many of the lodges in the east bay were present when Walnut Creek Masons installed officers this evening. The installation of officers was presided over by W. B. Morris, W. M. H. Daley, S. W. H. Johnson, J. W. C. Leach, treasurer; Ray Spence, secretary; A. E. Clark, chaplain; H. C. Lawrence, S. D.; H. L. Fryer, J. D.; O. F. Olsen, marshal; W. S. Burpee, S. S.; J. L. Hook, J. S.; John DeMartini, tyler.

COLONIAL PARTY FOR ARGONAUT REVIEW.

Argonaut Review No. 54, Women's Benefit Association of the Macabees, held their regular weekly meeting Tuesday evening, February 12, at Pacific Building, Sixteenth and Jefferson streets, with Commander Mary Slagle in the chair. After the regular order of business the ladies enjoyed a valentine party. Pleasing remarks were heard from visitors from Melrose-Fruitvale and Oakland Reviews. On Washington's birthday, February 22, this review had a colonial dinner in the wigwam of the Pacific Building. The committee is making great progress and a good time is assured those attending.

WOODMAN OF WORLD ELECT OFFICERS.

An election of officers was held at the last regular meeting of the executive

Auditorium. Spectacular stunts of unusual nature provided surprises and delight to the enjoyment. The affair was of the nature of a yama yama party and original costumes were there in number. The grand march was led by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boyle and included many notables in Moosedom. The floor committee was: R. E. Reeves, Harry L. Boyle, R. R. Fullen, D. Beschler, Fred Wolff, W. A. Reeves, Joe Levy and Captain T. Brown.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS ATTEND BIG BALL.

An affair of more than passing interest to members of the Knights of Columbus was that of Wednesday evening when many from this side of the bay went to San Francisco to attend the big ball given by San Francisco Council No. 615 at the St. Francis hotel. The ball was preceded by a large number of dinner parties and was the occasion for the renewal of many

old friendships.

LION TEA

St. Valentine had a busy session

Wednesday, if he concerned himself

with the affairs that were given all

over the world on his name day.

One of the interesting group of

affairs hereabouts was the large tea

given by Miss Roberta Lion in honor

of three brides-elect, Miss Mary

Krusl, Miss Hazel Tleton and Miss

Eleanor Knowland. Streams of guests

called during the prescribed hours,

many coming from across the bay,

where the family of the hostess for

merely resided.

A happy arrangement of fruit blossoms and scads made a charming

setting for the hostess, her guests of

honor, and her receiving party.

Waiting in receiving were:

Madames—

Fitzhugh, Robert N.

Palmer, Frederik N.

Rand, John E.

Sharp, Stanley

Dunney, Margaret

CRELLIN PARTY

The Claremont Country Club was

the scene of a smartly appointed

bridge party Wednesday, when Miss

Katherine Crellin was hostess to some

forty guests, in honor of the Miss

Suzette Greenwood and Helen Good-

all, two brides-elect, whose nuptials

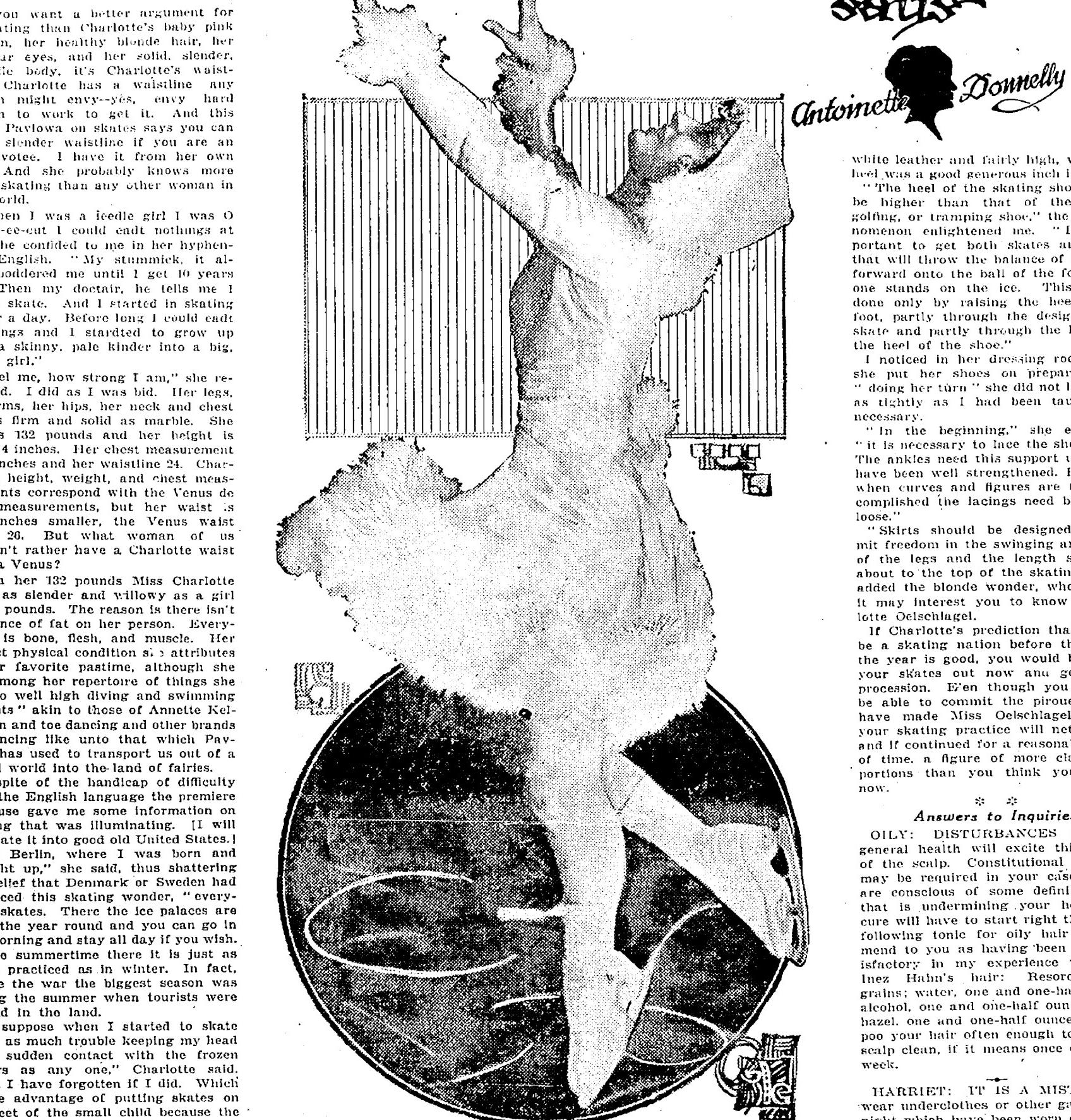
are to figure among the important

affairs of spring.

A happy arrangement of fruit blossoms

<p

SKATE AND GET A FIGURE LIKE CHARLOTTE'S



Charlotte, the Ice Phenomenon.

muscles of the legs and hips come in for a great amount of stretching and consequently they too reduce in the process of skating.

"It will not be long before in America here skating will be as popular as it is on the other side of the water," Charlotte predicts. "It is the best sport in the world. It has much more rhythm than dancing and is consequently more exhilarating and beneficial."

I asked her about the kind of skates she uses.

"They weigh only four ounces," she told me. "I advocate a light skate. Most of the skates being used are too heavy. To become expert the light skates are imperative, for in spins and turns on one foot the weight of the shoe and skate can seriously affect the balance and throw the skater into a false curve. The proper skate has two stanchions or uprights running from the foot and heel plates. The two stanchions are used by the best skaters of all skating countries. The toe of the

skate should curve up and around the toe of the shoe."

This curved front is deeply cut in with a few sharp sawteeth, and it is upon these sawteeth so many of Charlotte's pivots, pirouettes, and dance steps are made.

I was surprised that the heel of Charlotte's skating boot was as high as it was. The shoe itself was of pliable

HARRIET: IT IS A MISTAKE TO wear underclothes or other garments at night which have been worn during the day. If you suffer so from the cold, have extra sets for night & have extra blankets on your bed. Garments worn during the day should be placed where they may be thoroughly aired if they are to be worn a second day. Cleanliness and personal hygiene demand this.

HELEN H.: ACCORDING TO THE average proportions, your daughter's weight is nearly perfect; 115 pounds is the weight given for a 15½ year old girl 5 feet tall.

"I'm terribly discouraged," said one of the two girls who were having their luncheon at the same table with me in the restaurant.

In answer to her companion's, "What's wrong now?" the first speaker poured her tale of woe into the sympathetic ear of her friend. I could not help hearing the conversation, and it interested me.

"I asked for a raise today," she said, "and our manager told me that he had orders from headquarters to put through no more salary increases for the department. The appropriation for the year was entirely used up."

"I was disappointed but decided to stick to the job and make the best of it. About an hour later, however, on going into the washroom I heard a girl from another department greet one of our girls with, 'What did your boss say when you asked him for a raise today?' I pricked up my ears at the question, and you may be sure that I had a keen ear for the answer. 'I'm to get what I asked for,' starting the first of the month," the other informed her.

"To my astonishment and dismay she told her friend how encouraging the manager had been, promising her another increase in six months if she kept up her present average in sales. After the girls went out I sat down and cried for ten minutes. I haven't been able to work or think of anything else all morning, and I thought I would ask your advice. Don't you think I ought to leave or ask for a transfer to some other department? I won't be a bit of good in that department now. I'm sick from disappointment."

The expression on her companion's face changed toward the end. All the sympathy for the younger girl was gone and she looked at her steadily for fully a minute before she answered her. When the answer came it was to make the other, who was slumping in her chair, a delightful place to drop in, for the family circle is apt to be most congenial and you are usually the center of it.

There isn't a grain of suspicion in your nature, but you can soon sense deceit or insincerity in others and you steer clear of such types ever afterward. Being of a rather psychic turn of mind, you have that ability to read the minds of others without their in the least suspecting it.

As for successful spheres, there are many for you—artist, architect, sculptor, lawyer, musician, inventor, mechanic, teacher, and scientist.

Gemini, May 22-June 22; Aries, March 22-April 20; Sagittarius, Nov. 23-Dec. 22; Pisces, Feb. 20-March 21, or Leo, July 23-Aug. 23, might prove congenial confugal partners. Your most fortunate weeks are those beginning May 27 and Oct. 14. Your colors are pink, Nile green, and blue; birthstone, sapphire or turquoise.

As Aquarius is the sign of the water

you are apt to be blown about by the passing winds just as is the symbol of your sign, only we call this quality, caprice or vacillation, traits that you can readily overcome if you but try.

As you near the next sign, that of the fishes, Pisces, you grow more stable and practical in every way; you are more faithful and earnest. Still the general favorite, you are not loved, in spite of your faults, but because of yourself. As a result, a wealth of affection is lavished upon you both at home and abroad. And the best part of it all is that you seldom give those who love you any cause for worry. Though you are sad and mournful over your disappointments, yet you are never moody nor sour, so that you always are the recipient of a great deal of sympathy from this time.

Unselfishness repels you, for you have a keen eye to beauty. And you know how to turn your artistic tastes to profit. But there is nothing of the spendthrift about you, for you are always on the lookout for a rainy day. Your home is a delightful place to drop in, for the family circle is apt to be most congenial and you are usually the center of it.

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The older girl evidently had a great deal of influence over the other, for she lectured her severely without an interruption. She started by telling her companion that it was her opinion that she wasn't worth her salt to her employers and ended with an admonition to the other to go back to her job and use every thought and effort toward making herself worth a raise and a bit of praise from the boss.

What the first faint glimmer of determination in her eyes, the younger girl said that she would go back and work herself up to a raise. As they were parting the older girl told the other to remember that if she failed she need not blame chance, circumstances, nor any person except herself; she was on an equal footing with the other girls in the department and if some of them were worth more to her employers the fault evidently was in herself. "You are bright," were her last words, "and you

AUTHORITIES say that you whose birthdays fall during the week beginning today are quick in thought, but deliberate in action; anxious and fearful, but a dear lover of ease. If the effort is for your own gratification, then it's a different matter, and you'll work like a "nailer," but let it be for the other fellow, and the story's a different one.

You are given to adopting the "wet blanket" treatment for any new project not of your own creation, but if you are personally responsible for any business proposition, you carry an air of mystery about you that is positively baffling. But if these well laid plans go awry, it is never your fault; it is always the other fellow's.

You have a great deal of latent talent that if developed will bring you into prominence along almost any line you choose to undertake. You will always be noted for your personal charm, for you are blessed with an innate magnetism that makes friends for you everywhere you go. This makes you especially successful in handling children, and, remarkable to relate, in controlling insane people. Your eyes seem to possess real hypnotic force, and the light that shines forth from them seems unusually beneficial in its effects.

As Aquarius is the sign of the water

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THE COOK BOOK

By Jane Eddington.

SPECIAL MEAT COOKERY.

THE cooking of a steak sandwich, or the baking of a roast of beef or a turkey so that the family enjoys each mouthful only when well smothered with mashed potato, or made piquant with horseradish, or melted with cranberry sauce, is not to know anything of meat cookery.

"Sweet meats" means just that. "Sweetmeats" can something else to-day is no proof that the origin of the term was not exactly what it seems to be. To be sweet, meat must not only have inherent quality bred into it, but a certain rankness inherent in it must be subdued by proper seasonings and flavors. These proper flavors are entirely vegetable and add to the meat not only fine quality from the taste standpoint but also from the dietetic standpoint. To use them correctly requires but a small exercise of intelligence and reasonable care. The main thing is to overcome the idea that it is harder to do things in the nicest way than in the way you happen to be used to. Get used to another way and that will soon seem easy enough.

People who will not eat vegetables enough for their health may get their essence if meats are generously flavored with them. This is far better than not getting them at all, although they are the truly safe bulk foods so necessary to the peristaltic behavior of our digestive muscle. Or, turn about, these same people will eat vegetables if these are deliciously cooked with a little meat to flavor them, the dish so made always ranking as a meat dish, although it have but a pound of meat to several of vegetables and some starch substance. Even poor cooks do take a little more pains with meat than anything else, so the vegetables will be better cooked when combined with it. Half the reason, if not the whole, why children and men will not eat enough vegetables for their best good is because these foods are seldom even well cooked, to say nothing of perfectly.

* * *

Answers to Inquiries.

OILY: DISTURBANCES OF THE general health will excite this oiliness of the scalp. Constitutional treatment may be required in your case. If you are conscious of some definite disease that is undermining your health, the cure will have to start right there. The following tonic for oily hair I recommend to you as having been most satisfactory in my experience with Miss Inez Hahn's hair: Resorcin, forty grains; water, one and one-half ounces; alcohol, one and one-half ounces; witch hazel, one and one-half ounces. Shampoo your hair often enough to keep the scalp clean, if it means once or twice a week.

HARRIET: IT IS A MISTAKE TO

wear underclothes or other garments at night which have been worn during the day. If you suffer so from the cold, have extra sets for night & have extra blankets on your bed. Garments worn during the day should be placed where they may be thoroughly aired if they are to be worn a second day. Cleanliness and personal hygiene demand this.

HAROLD: IT IS A MISTAKE TO meat and of the need of sweet flavors and aromas to take off sheep taste, beef taste, pig taste, chicken feather taste, or other rank flavors from meats, any woman with a little actual experience, but with a good deal of thinking about effects, can cook fine meats. Nor will she have to have a recipe for each kind. She does not need to have years of experience the chef is supposed to have.

If she is in no sense a sloven she is likely to have a finer sense about what condition meat should be in before it comes to the fire than any but a chef rarely immaculate in his ways.

The flavor of dirt, even a little dirt, is the cause of millions of dollars worth of waste of meat on dinner plates every year. And when there is more dirt there is a waste of those who die that cannot be estimated, unless it has immediate and violent manifestations, because usually so insidious. A piece of meat should be as clean as a rose before it comes to the fire. In the case of feathered meats this often means the expenditure of great patience and sometimes quite untechnical treatment, but absolute cleanliness should take first place above form or appearance. To be sure, heat sterilizes and so makes innocuous many kinds of dirt, but heat cannot destroy dirt flavor.

Fine meats are meats finely cooked, whether milk fed chicken or beef kidney, whether guinea hen or pig's feet. Carmelizing the surface, adding pepper and salt, may render them tolerable, but vegetable flavors make them truly "sweet meats."

Farmers' bulletin No. 234, "The Guinea Fowl and Its Use as Food," was issued so long ago as 1905 to teach farmers and others that a guinea hen was good to eat as well as to scare away the hawks, though we learn from that publication that "there is a growing market for guinea fowl as table birds." Yet to this day there are no wholesale quotations on this bird, those who market them picking them up as they can for a rather exclusive trade and holding them at a high price which often brings the edible part when cooked up to a dollar or more a pound. The standard city price seems to be \$1.25 a bird, but I got one in a suburb for 60 cents recently and it was of first grade.

"They seem as yet," says the bulletin, "to be little bought for private families except by the few who have learned to appreciate their excellent qualities; but some idea of their importance in club and restaurant menus may be gathered from the fact that in a fashionable New York hotel 3,000 were used between the first of January and the middle of April, 1905. The wholesale meat dealers in Chicago buy up the birds as they find them, here and there, on farms, paying for them by the head rather than by weight, as with other varieties. In towns where the total number of persons on the lookout for delicacies is large, guinea fowl have been appreciated. It is true of guinea fowl as of other classes of poultry that care and cleanliness in handling and dressing are of great importance."

Preparing Guinea for Roasting.

Guinea fowl are hung in the feather. Some butchers skin them for their customers, which is pity because there is a slight layer of fat under the skin which comes off with it. It is better to buy a pluckable bird. One straight from the poultry raiser is likely, as in the case of other fowl, to be cleanest, while a butcher picked bird may have wings so filled with stubby pinfeathers that it is best to disjoint these and skin them. They may then be cooked with the giblets for a gravy. As for the other items of preparation, clean and truss like any other chicken, wash if you are fastidious, but wipe dry instantly.

Roasting a Guinea Fowl.

Since spit roasting is ideal for all small fowl, we may do the next best and roast any bird under the broiler, if the broiling oven is deep enough.

Of course it cannot be done in a shallow broiling oven, and we must do the best we can in a rather hot oven, not because we need to open the door so often to do the basting and so lose heat. It takes far less fire to use the broiling oven.

Stuff the bird with a good sized onion

or, if you prefer, fill up with celery stalks. Prepare a collection of chopped or finely sliced vegetables for the pan, including carrot, onion, celery, green pepper, or dry, and a sour apple. If you have a little ginger root or glace ginger and a bay leaf helps and a clove of garlic is lost in the final perfection.

It is also a good plan to rub the bird with the garlic. Pork fat or butter are the best fats to use. Many cooks cover the breast with a thin blanket of fat or larding pork.

Put on a low rack over the vegetables, and if sweet butter is to be used pour a quarter of a cup melted over it, and put in a broiling oven which is genuinely hot. Do not have to strong a blaze, but about medium, and when one side is brown baste with a quarter of a cup of boiling water, and turn and brown on the other side, then turn another quarter of a cup of boiling water over it. This is enough with the fat and the liquid, which will soon cook out of the vegetables, to baste the bird with. Baste every ten minutes. Though not quite professional, it is easiest to rest the bird on its side.

Because of the escape of the heat with the basting, an hour or a few minutes more will not be too long to cook the two pound hen. There will be a little delicious gravy in the pan which may be strained off and extended by the stock from the wings and giblets if necessary.

Big hominy is often served with guinea fowl.

Kidney Stew.

Correctly made, a beef kidney stew will be as much like giblet stew as possible, but have a more savory gravy, because it contains so much juice. Since this meat costs but 10 cents a pound or so, those who are willing to eat it can

have something palatable, if its rank flavor is properly subdued.

Scald and cut the center part and perhaps skin. Cut in rather thin slices and put on the fire in cold water and bring water almost to a boil. Repeat twice over. There will still remain a great deal of juice, and this amount of sterilizing is good, but real boiling hardens and renders this meat gestible. It is nice task to cook kidney to perfection. After it has been sealed several times, sauté it gently in some lard or dripping, take it out, and fry one or two chopped onions in the pan, and then stir a tablespoon or two of flour into the fat, adding more to mix it smooth if necessary. Put back the kidneys, add two or three cups of cold water and a lump of sugar, and bring just to a boil. Fifteen minutes before the end of the hour, or a little more, of the gentlest possible cooking in a covered kettle, add three or four potatoes cut in thin slices, a teaspoon of salt, and several grinds of white pepper. Cook as gently as before.

Those people are just as well off who eat this graviest of gravies with the potatoes, and leave the meat alone.

Boiled Hock of Ham.

When hock of ham is only 13 cents a pound it is a profitable meat, although there is so much waste and such a comparatively small amount of fat. Every bit of the smoky part must be scraped off and the piece be thoroughly cleaned in every way. But it is a mistake to soak it for long. After no more than an hour of soaking in hot water put into cold water with plenty of seasonings, cool until tender, drain, skin, add cloves and sugar, and bake a half hour or more. Any meat that cannot be used at once should be chopped and mixed with butter for sandwich use, as this lean meat darkens and stiffens quickly. Use the liquor for pea soup.

REAL LOVE STORIES.

Her Dilatory Husband.

ONE day I thought I would run away from my husband. He was not there to tell me to go if I wanted to because he was off on one of his trips. He is not exactly a traveling man, but he takes business trips and most usually does not think it necessary to write to me. I am supposed to have such supreme faith that it won't matter, and he thinks he will be home before a letter would get there, anyway.

Now, we live in a little tiny town and I come from the city and am used to having something to go to besides the Laundromat, the railroad station, and the postoffice. And to go to the postoffice when my husband has been gone a week and still find no letter and have all the town know it—that is just too much. I was exasperated and packed my suitcase. I was not going for good, but just to stay long enough to give him a scare. I did not pin my note to the pin cushion either, but I left a good supply in the ice box.

All this does not mean that we do not love each other. In fact, I am so glad to see him when he comes home that I cannot be angry to impress him with his neglect. He just kisses me while I try to talk and my chance is gone. I have given him some hints, like a box of stationery with envelopes all addressed to me and stamped. I gave him that on my birthday and told him it was his present to me on the installment plan. He gave me a bar pin and remembered the day all by himself, being reminded by my mother sending me a dozen napkins two days early. Well, I have never seen any of that stationery coming back to me through the mail, though I put some of it in his pocket myself. But I just won't pay him, so I was driven to running away.

I was on the train three hours, going to a larger town called Stanton, where no one knew me, and I went to the best hotel. We have only one in our town. After eating supper all alone and being spoken to by an impudent traveling man who asked me to go to the movies with him, I thought I would go to bed and put the key under my pillow with my watch and pocketbook. The key had a tag on it with the number 37, the same as my room.

Well, I am staying at home these days, letter or no letter. X. Y. Z.

Doris Blake's Answers.

He'd Like to Ask Her.

Dear Miss Blake: This summer I met a girl a little younger than I, and with two or three others often went to her house and went autoing, boating, etc., with her and some of her friends. We all were the best of friends and our families were somewhat acquainted.

"Three or four times since October I have called her up. Do you think it proper for me to ask her to a dance in the near future, or do you think the family would rather cease any acts of friendship?

"Also when phoning he should I also speak to a younger brother or hers? Hoping I haven't caused you too

Kinema and Fiction

"Educational" Film Has Yet to Come Into Its Rightful Place

FOR the past few years this cry has been echoed from the skies: "The motion picture is the new, great educational force of the Twentieth Century!" The echoes have rained down upon the film public until ignorance that such was the case has changed to doubt—doubt to partial belief and partial belief to a whole-hearted acknowledgement of the statement's truth.

Let's see whether or not this is a truth or a half-truth. There is a difference, you know. America is a voracious diner on half-truths, and, as such, is always hungry. This hunger may be entirely appeased if all-truth is once substituted.

Frankly speaking, then, although the film has great educational possibilities—exhibitors are not taking full advantage. Neither art producers. Neither are screen enthusiasts. In fact, the public has made no urgent demand for more education and less frivolity, despite the appeals from children that they wanted films of their own.

There are signs of awakening, though. Several companies have announced their intention of making films at once narrative, juvenile and educational. These companies are seeing subjects of interest to children, we shall find most concerns making screen subjects of interest to children.

Today's education, for the most part, is being catered on where it is. Silly, you answer, they are educating kiddies in the schools. Whereupon, in the place to best introduce "the new, great educational force?" The answer is so self-evident that C. Mario refuses to become partner to an intellectual insuit.

Some fine day, when this page is yellow with the burden of age and the writer of it is wearing a cane close to him as he makes his aged way along the streets, the school system of our world will be making great use of the motion picture. There will be a portion of the public library system devoted entirely to films, and a twist of a child's fingers will enable him to view themes of interest and education.

Some fine day "the new great educational force" is not going to be new any more. It will be an old idea, but one which works to such good effect that motion picture people and educators and the general public and the general public's children will begin wondering just why it took so long in coming.

For instance, what could not a man training teacher do with films to aid? While he was busy with one group, the other might be intent on methods as shown slowly and with effect on the screen. The domestic science instructor could show her classes just where grow the necessities of life—how they are grown and their method of preparation for general usage.

History and film! Although the battle in "Intolerance" may not be all that the Babylonians and Persians saw, it is sufficient for purposes of realism. It would be a great supplement for the student of ancient history, or one interested in Biblical events. The glorious tales of Washington, Lincoln, Napoleon, Hannibal, Caesar! The Fall of Troy! The Tale of Marathon!

A more complete understanding of the texts—a greater knowledge of just what was meant in clouded sentences—a clearer view of the historical environment. Despite the fact that war is horrible, the great European conflict will never be made plain to America without the aid of motion pictures. Luck is the child who is able to see Niagara Falls, New York City, San Francisco bay points, snow in Truckee, oranges in the south—all of these localities in the real. Few do see them. But they see representatives on the screen, and those representatives lack sound and color and a few other things. But they are not fatal limitations. In fact, the motion pictures mean reality to students.

Some day an enlightened school board or school head will rise from the negligent attitude and give to his community State on nation a complete educational motion picture circuit. Unlike certain text books of today's curriculum, there will be no "dry" subjects. Things which are "alive" always interest. The child hungers for knowledge of the world in which it lives—more so even than its elder. He is weighed down by the loads of cynicism and ennui which have become his lot through long struggling with life forces.

The motion picture in education of today resembles lightning. Lightning is a force still uncontrolled by man. It is a giant force, and, once controlled means power to the group who has managed its chaining. The film is as yet wild, and striking with uncertain effect. Once controlled so that it becomes a tool of educators, knowledge of the world will be brought home to school children through the camera and screen. Electricity, some people say, is all the same as lightning. Only it is controlled by man. Some day motion pictures will become the electricity of education.

"The world do move"—so do motion pictures and the industry they represent.

Recent changes in the film connections of noted players are as follows: Lillian Walker, for years a Vitagraph favorite, has left that company and will shortly announce a new contract with a yet unnamed party of the second-part. Miss Walker's dimples and ingenue work have brought her a huge numerical following throughout the motion picture world.

Enid Markey, who has been a Triangle star of some magnitude for a year, is no longer of that corporation. She has signed a contract, it is said, with the Corona Cinematograph Company, a new screen concern. She will be featured by this company in a ten-reel subject.

Rumor is a dangerous subject with which to play—but! David Griffith, it is said, will soon return to the Triangle-Fine Arts studio for special feature productions. Allan Dwan is to be his director-general, according to Dame Rumor herself, and the Griffith pictures will probably be released through new film connections.

Rumor also has it that Carl Laemmle is about to withdraw from the Universal company and that the big corporation is to receive new financial life from the Spreckels interests. It is thought that Laemmle may have something to do with the formation of concerns which will feature Cleo Madison and J. Warren Kerrigan, recent withdrawals from Universal.

International announces a new serial, "The Mystery of the Double Cross," in which Mabel King is the star. It is a picturization of well-known fiction work. This, with Mrs. Vernon Castle's "Patria," will just about keep the ambitious International forces working for some time. Mabel King will have sixty-five gowns,



Oakland Man Is Putting Out Picture Plays

Once upon a time—O, about seven years ago—there was a young man named Roswell Dagge on the copy desk of THE TRIBUNE. A day came when the siren call of the East invaded his consciousness. He heeded the call, and, in due time, found himself in the Big, Big, Big City.

The bigness of the metropolis didn't frighten Dagge one bit. He went hunting for a position on one of the New York daily papers, and before we knew it he was writing back to us everything about himself. He told us how he was fortunate enough to "land" as a "special" man, and he also told us that he was too busy to be homesick—although he DID miss the old bunch and the good old times and ol' Lake Merritt.

Next thing we knew, Roswell Dagge was on the upgrade. He assumed the assistant dramatic editorship of another paper. That lasted for a time. Then he moved, and we heard of him as assistant city editor of the Tribune—the Tribune that's published at the other end of the continent.

Well, to make a long story short, Dagge is now gone from newspaper work proper and has launched his god ship SUCCESS upon "freelance" writing. Not the least of this is scenario work, which he has taken up with surprising dexterity. A little time ago, at an Oakland theater, a subject known as "A Girl Like That" owed partial authorship to Dagge. Paul West, another former newspaperman, was co-author.

If Dagge moved about some more, we expect to hear of him as scenario editor of feature motion picture theme writer or something just as big. Any wish him luck.

Electricians will probably be interested in this item from the Metro corporation. A \$50,000 lighting system has been added to the Rolfe-College in New York. This money was expended for twenty-five overhead "banks" of Cooper-Hewitt lights or 3000 watts each, thirty-four Coooper-Hewitt units, fifteen broadsides, three Kliegs and six duplex lights. When they are all on, full force, super-daylight is present in the glass-covered studio on top of a New York skyscraper. Night and day, companies may now work at full capacity.

Following the finishing touches on "The Big Prodigal," Robert Harron's first feature film starring vehicle, preparations will be completed to film the premier transcontinental photoplay. It is planned to transport Harron and a selected company across the United States, making pictures with the following environments: El Paso, San Antonio, New Orleans, Atlanta, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Many bits of interesting country between these cities will be snapp'd and a scenario man is to go along to write in interesting episodes should the different locations suggest them to him.

Frank L. Hough, a Chicago man, is said to have invented a motion picture camera which is no larger than an ordinary camera and which a child may run. He is an Edison-trained man. The films run 50 feet—two minutes' duration. The Movette Camera Corporation of Rochester sells the camera at a price which most of us can afford. Although C. Mario has not seen one work or tested a Movette, he understands that it is a distinct advance in motion picture photography.

Balboa makes the claim that the technical men of that studio have about completed a process of projection which promises to revolutionize the motion picture business. The new process aims to make the pictures appear as they do when viewed through a stereoscope. This means the entrance of a third dimension into the photograph.

That "The Great Secret," Metro's screen serial, will be entirely successful is manifest in the number of motion picture theaters that have booked it. According to late figures 2642 houses throughout the United States have signed contracts for the many-chaptered film play, with the Pacific coast well represented among that number. Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne are co-stars.

Pictured in Essanay's historical film masterpiece, "The Adventures of Robin Hood," are all of the big Indian chieftains who fought Colonel Cody in the wars of '71 and later. Although they have since passed to the happy hunting grounds, followed by their white women, young chiefs and relatives have assumed the roles. One picture shows the famous knife conflict between Colonel Cody and Chief Yellow Hand at the battle of Sunnit Springs. As in reality, Colonel Cody emerges victorious. Young America will find no parental objections to a view of this film. It has been endorsed by army officers and other officials. Its film time is one hour and fifteen minutes.

After two months' construction work and planning, the huge sets are complete for the coming Fox five-reel production of "A Tale of Two Cities." William Farnum will play the dual role of Sidney Carton and Charles Darnay. The Paris street begins at the walls of the Bastile, which towers 125 feet in the air and 110 feet above a surrounding moat's bottom. Fleet street, London, is at right angles and is 200 feet long. It is remarkable in detail, according to critics who have seen it.

Continuous Performance From 1 p. m. to 11 p. m.

Matineses 10c

Evenings 15c

Children 10c

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"THE CRAB"

Triangle Comedy, Christie Comedy-Drama and Other Pictures.

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3 Days, Com. Today

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Matineses 10c

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MATTS. 15c Loges.....30c

FRANKLIN THEATRE

17TH AT SAN PABLO

Twice Daily—2:15, 8:15

LAST DAY

William Fox presents

"A Daughter

of the Gods"

With

ANNETTE

KELLERMAN

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The picture is garnished with

music. The fairy story side

of it will tickle the kiddies, and

the love and adventure elements

will appeal to everyone.

Matineses, 25c, 30c.

Nights, 25c, 30c, 35c.

Augmented Symphony Orchestra.

Mary Garden, Margaret Anglin Join Movies

They've done it at last! Mary Garden—she of the Metropolitan Grand Opera and many others together with Margaret Anglin, have signed contracts for appearance in motion pictures.

The contracts are big enough, monetarily speaking, to shake the Goldwyn and Sanger corporations right out of their financial boots; But, notwithstanding and also nevertheless, these two large dramatic and operatic stars in the armament, as yet unsigned, have succumbed to film magnetism.

Sanger, the head of which is Eugene B. Sanger, young and aggressive director, is responsible for the contract with Miss Anglin. He is paying a huge salary and is giving her for productions, according to rumor, extraordinary subjects written by artistic authors. Miss Anglin's work is familiar to Californians. Many of us have seen her expressive art at the University of California Greek theater, and we know that her picture reign will be successful.

Samuel Goldfish, he of the \$52,000-and-some-more-salary, signed his name under Mary Garden's signature. The song star was caught after many elusive attempts on her part to escape. The Goldwyn corporation, under whose banner she will appear, has made the previous announcement that not one subject will be released for exhibition until six films have been taken and prepared in full.

And so, most of us will be given our chance to see Mary Garden even though we do not ever expect hearing her expensive voice. We shall become familiar with Margaret Anglin's work through the medium of the film even if we have not known her very well on the speaking stage.

According to well-defined rumors, Mary Garden's first subject will be "Salome," followed closely by "Thais." The "Thais" singing role is declared by musical and drama critics to be her greatest one.

So these artists, formerly refusing association with the film, have at last acceded to the silent drama's appeal. There are only a few left who haven't signed. Who's next?

William Fox announces Stuart Holmes, his best act, "William in 'The Scarlet Letter,' Hawthorne's great work photoplayed. Private views of the film have sent star, producer and the few newspaper men interested into delightful ecstasy. Holmes believes that he will eventually get away from his bad reputation and into something that will bring sympathy from his audiences. Mary Martin, a newcomer to the films, is the Hester Prynne. She is an excellent opposite to Holmes. Kittens Relucht is the child.

MOTION PICTURE THEATERS

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ADULTS TOO, should send

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LAST DAY

William Fox presents

"A Daughter

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Phone

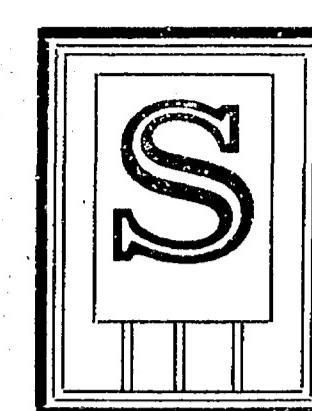
Oakland 994

The picture is garnished with

music. The fairy story side

POLITICAL MILL GRINDS MANY PROGNOSTICATIONS; SOME ACTS

RAY BAKER AGAIN FALLS INTO A COMFORTABLE PUBLIC PLACE



AN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The business of prognosticating the political future is a favorite diversion. We are on the eve of changes, and it is not clearly apparent just where the breaks will come. It is foregone that the magnificently organized State machine will soon have a new hand at the lever, and the speculation is as to whether effort will be made to bequeath the job, or whether there will be an all-free scramble of those who have heretofore been subordinates. And the speculation further is whether there is a favorite in the entries for the next State election. For instance: The Governor has been very close to Matt Sullivan. Matt Sullivan is the political premier of Mayor Ralph. Mayor Ralph is an avowed candidate for Governor, and his sponsor is extremely active in his behalf. But the Governor must have gone into the situation in inducing Stephens to accept the appointment of Lieutenant-Governor. Undoubtedly one of the things considered was the election that was coming along in 1918. If there was not a definite agreement as to that, Governor Johnson would still seem to be under some obligation to stand in. How the Governor stands on this matter; whether he is going to take a hand after his immediate relinquishment of the reins; what will become of the organization; whether the Lieutenant-Governor will be able to maintain it in effective running order—generally, what is likely to happen—is what all who take an interest in things political would like to know. It is conceivable that the Governor will appreciate the advantage of continuing to have a finger on the political pulse, but it is realized that this may be difficult from a distance of 3000 miles. The very recent change on the Harbor Board is an indication but not conclusive evidence of what is going to happen.

Arlett Replaces Dwyer

The resignation of J. J. Dwyer from the Harbor Board is not a sensation, nor exactly a surprise. It is, however, interesting and, in connection with the prompt appointment of his successor, informing. It seems to be an indication that the administration is not abating any of its perquisites, or conceding any points to the successor. This may only indicate an effort to break fair as between contenders; but it is likely to be taken to mean that the Governor is not committed. While the resignation of Dwyer was not a surprise, the appointment of Arthur Arlett is on that order. The general public had not thought of him in that connection, though now realizing that he was close to the Governor. The public now remembers that he is a substantial citizen, director of a bank, prominent church member, and that his reform bent extends to the dry movement, and other reforms. The resignation of Dwyer and the appointment of Arlett come about in a way to indicate that the Governor is not leaving important political assets, possibly to be dissipated; and also as an indication that he is not forgetting faithful supporters. While it is not to be concluded that the move is inimical to the Lieutenant-Governor, it is an indication that the Lieutenant-Governor's interests must conform to the Governor's, and that the Governor is not taking pains to conform to his. The mystery persists, however, as to Dwyer's retirement. If Arlett is a supporter of the Governor, so is Dwyer, one of long standing and proved strength. In the light of these facts Dwyer's reason for resigning—that he desired to devote himself to private affairs—is the reasonable answer.

Interesting Experience

William H. Crocker considers his foray in politics as a very interesting experience. As national committeeman and as one of the managers of the campaign last fall he exerted himself seriously for the success of the Republican party. During the campaign he was a target most of the time, and ever since the campaign efforts have been put forth to make him the goat. There seems to be felt somewhere a necessity to exonerate the Governor. The Governor received 296,815 majority as the Republican candidate for Senator, while Hughes was defeated by a majority of 3773 as the Republican candidate for President, making a discrepancy of 300,588 votes. According to several authorities Crocker did it. Whence he concludes that he must have had a bigger hand in it than he supposed at the time. With that, Mr. Crocker appears to be more at his ease than some who are so serious about stating over and over again that others are nowise to be blamed. He regards the election as all over, however, and his experience is no doubt retained as a precious memory.

Retention of the Sub-Treasury

There is not any widespread dissatisfaction over the decision of the United States Senate to retain the sub-treasuries. The splendid new structure on Pine street was so recently completed that it would seem to be a pity to abandon it before it was tried out. Still, it was foreshadowed that these financial institutions would be superfluous after the reserve bank got underway. This foreshadowing is found to have been correct, but action on the demonstrated fact is another matter. It is notoriously difficult to abolish a Federal office or lose an official. The naval office at the custom house is a shining example of this fact. It is a sort of veriform appendix on the customs service, and its abolition has been recommended by presidents and secretaries of the treasury, but still it persists. The United States land offices have two heads, a regis-

ter and a receiver. Two are not only unnecessary, but the business of the offices generally acquires friction because of the dual control. In a majority of the land offices there exists open hostility between the two heads. Yet the many efforts to eliminate one of these offices have signally failed. It is likely to be a long time before the subtreasuries are abolished.

The Crusade

The appearance is that the Mayor has not succeeded in wishing the responsibility for the vice crusade upon other shoulders. Nine have declined to serve, among them R. B. Hale, who was named as the chairman. Naturally Mr. Hale, or any other responsible person, would balk at assuming responsibility for the crusade. Should be accept responsibility he would be held to account for general results, and while it is undoubtedly that Mr. Hale is willing to see vice exterminated, he may not want to go at it in just that way. The committee is composed of a lot of citizens individually worthy and some of them eminent; but its lack of homogeneity is apparent at a glance. The church societies, which seem anxious to do something, see this, and their latest action would seem to mean that they distrust the Mayor's plan, and have the purpose to crusade on their own account. The resorts along Mason street have been closed, and there really remains nothing to do in the way of a militant crusade. And it may be concluded that the spasm is over. However, that is different from the general idea that was proclaimed at the outset, which was to eradicate vice from the city. The movement was started with that declared end in view, and was got up to the Mayor with such force that his way of handling was the appointment of a committee of twenty-five. In this he has already shifted the responsibility sufficiently to duck from under, and apparently that was what was desired. In saying it was a "spasm" nothing of a sneering nature is intended. There were earnest men and women in the movement; but what has happened was expected to happen, and while the crusaders made it uncomfortable for a certain class of people, they apparently did not vanquish vice.

A Flush Era Recalled

The four or five years immediately preceding the great fire of 1906 will ever be remembered by real estate men as a golden era. During that period there was a riot of trading, during which the stories told of profits and fortunes made by operators and agents have an Aladdin glamor. One of the extremely prosperous men and one of the most prominent agents of that era was "Johnny" Speck. One who was close to him in those days was inspired by some recent reminders in the news to talk. While not spectacular in the Coal Oil Johnny sense, Speck was free with his money. In this he would seem to have had a right to be, for his profits were enormous. The friend who had means of knowing said that he made as much as \$20,000 a month. In the heyday the friend tried to break into Speck's firm with an offer of \$50,000 for an interest. It was a time when San Franciscans themselves had a real estate craze on, and men with money came from all parts of the country to invest. It was a saturnalia of money making, yet it was not believed to be ephemeral. The best judges thought it was warranted from the natural conditions. They thought that San Francisco was finally coming into its belated and deserved boom. And when the frenzy was at its heights — the fire! Instantly all was changed. Those who had been making money hand over fist had been free with it and were generally spread out in margins. The operators for the most part sought to recuperate by speculating on the course of events as to rebuilding. Some of them staked their judgment on Van Ness avenue. Few of them took stock in the permanence of Fillmore street. Some came down town and sought to anticipate the city's resurrection. This latter was a slow process, and did not lend itself to speculation. Speck got squeezed and used money that was not his own. One June day in 1913 he was missing. He has not been seen nor heard of since. But he has friends here yet, some of whom say there was no need for him to cut and run; that there are those who would have come to his assistance had he made known his straits. But he seemed unequal to the task of facing the trouble and went out into the world to lose himself.

Travel to the Islands

The hotels are having a harvest. The tourist season is on, and is the heaviest that San Francisco ever knew, hardly excepting that in connection with the Panama Exposition. All the larger hotels are full and hoteldom generally is prospering. The movement is to the Islands. Much of the travel that generally trends off Florida way is trekking Honoluluward. The hegira is limited to steamer accommodation that is available, and to hotel accommodation on the islands. San Francisco is particularly enjoying this travel, as all steamers for the islands clear from this port, excepting the Great Northern, which calls at Los Angeles outward, but comes here direct on the return voyage. It is rather a different tourist travel, also, in not being a rush. Tourists do not figure on just reaching the city in time to go aboard, but come with two or three days leeway, and are enabled to see something of the bay region. As to the men at least, this is one of the signs of the awakening that is taking place with regard to the activity hereabouts—that in shipbuilding, for instance. Honolulu seems to be a most alluring objective for the class that is looking for comfort and enjoyment at this season of the year. The European hegira is at an end for the present; Florida and the Bahamas are an old story. Very many are sojourning

in the Pacific Isles for the first time. The flush times afford an atmosphere new to the tourist, who generally finds the winter resorts opulent only as returns from their entertainment make them so. At Honolulu the sugar, pineapple and other tropical industries have enjoyed a season of unexampled prosperity, and the residents are able to spend their money even more lavishly than tourists. And the islands have a hospitality peculiarly their own which is captivating to the tourist, being entirely different from any that he has been used to. The Honolulu is so situated that he is able to make the tourist feel that he is welcome for other reasons than exploitation.

Cafes Have Suffered

The crusade has put a crimp in a number of cafes. It was represented that the practice of afternoon dancing was demoralizing the women patrons, meaning respectable women, who were thus fured from home duties and afforded opportunity for frivolity. It was considered that an embargo on afternoon dancing would stop this and promote morality. So while you may dance at nights in the cafes, you may not do so in the daytime. The private boxes were denuded of their doors, curtains, frosted panes and other obstructions to observation, which has been destructive of a certain class of business; but the main loss comes in the scare that came over the general public, which detained them from going to restaurants at all for a time. They had read about people who entered cafes being checked and tabbed, and their fancy seemed to enlarge on this and assume that all who visited any place would be marked. For a time some of the most respectable regular customers stayed away. All places are subject at all times to the unannounced entrance of inspectors, which does not add to the reassurance of patrons. Cafes which felt this sort of regulation and surveillance were under a high pressure overhead expense, and naturally felt the strain. Gradually business is getting back to somewhere near normal. The opinion of some caterers is that these regulations will go a considerable way toward restoring the cafe to its former status of restaurant to which people resort chiefly for something to eat. A considerable proportion of the highest-class cafes have come to be places of dalliance, to which many of the patrons resort for entertainment. This is true of highly respectable places, and indeed, these are the ones that have got so far away from the purpose for which the old-time restaurant was maintained. The employees and attaches who devote themselves to the "entertainment" features have come to outnumber those who cook and serve.

Judgment Against City

The judgment against the city in the incinerator suits will be appealed from. The sum which the city was adjudged liable for was something like \$180,000. Laymen in discussing this suit hold it to be a remarkable instance of freak litigation. The plaintiff built an incinerator that didn't work. At least a plant that was erected, tried and closed down. Presumably, of course, the incinerator did not incinerate. But here comes a jury and decides that it did incinerate, and that it must be paid for in full and a little over. Meantime the garbage question continues to perplex. The Board of Supervisors, after discussing it apparently from every angle, put further consideration over for four weeks, and when that was up, put it over for another four weeks. One of the solutions was to dump the city's garbage on the Islais Creek flats for a fill. This shaded off into consideration of a proposition to level Rincon hill and fill with that. To get a better idea of this proposition the Supervisors viewed the grounds from a tug, coming to no conclusion, however. The best way to get away daily with 400 tons of evil substance that smells and is generally unlovely remains undecided. After squaring the judgment against it for an incinerator that has been abandoned the city will have to start over again in a search of a way to dispose of its garbage. It is not probable that anything will be done this summer, for an election comes off in November, at which ten of the Supervisors will be displaced or re-elected, and the tendency is to leave the problem for those who come after.

Foreign Trade and Shipping

Captain Dollar, who was one of those who went East with the delegation to the foreign trades convention, is of opinion that the three days' sessions were of first importance, and the convention very successful on general principles. The convention did not formulate and pass resolutions, nor recommend rules of action. Twelve hundred of the leading business men of the country met and discussed the problems that confront them, and that are expected to confront them. The proceedings are to be published in book form, for general distribution. Naturally the captain is interested in the new shipping board. Disclaiming any intention to minimize the general ability of the San Francisco member he considers it unfortunate that N. B. Baker of Boston declined to serve. Baker was one of two appointed who were men experienced in the shipping business. The captain considers that the original intent as to the new shipping law was all right, but seems to regard the trend that things have taken as bordering on the political rather than the commercial. Any way, he does not seem to consider that the methods proposed in connection with this new body are calculated to encourage American shipping as much as would liberal laws which enabled American owners to compete with those who do business under other flags. From other members of the delegation it is learned that Captain Dollar, in his vigorous and understanding way, took a large part in discussing the shipping bill and shipping matters generally, both

in the foreign trades convention and at the national capital where he met high officials of the government.

Ray Baker's New Job

To those who know him well the news of the nomination of Ray Baker to the highly important office of Director of the United States mint was not such a great surprise. If they should hear that he had been named as Minister to the Court of St. James, after the first slight gasp they would consider it as a matter of course. For Ray has a habit of turning up in altogether unusual and unexpected places. It was characteristic that the debonair young man, after starting as a court clerk and performing unusually otherwise, should come to the surface as a penologist, being appointed warden of the Nevada State prison. He introduced the honor system, which it was claimed would work wonders for the regeneration of the erring. How it really did work was never known, for while results were being awaited by those who were keeping tab, Baker turned up as the private secretary to the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, Mr. George T. Marye. There is no absolute confirmation of the story that Ray was in the habit of slapping the Czar on the back and calling him "Nick," but it is safe to say that he did not efface himself while assisting to represent the authority and dignity of the American republic. His friends, however, do not doubt that he filled every requirement. There never appears to be anything unattended to in any job that Ray essays to fill; and if there should be a question in the mind of any other, there never seems to be a doubt in his mind as to his absolute ability to meet any requirement. Coming home with the distinguished foreign air that is only acquired in out of the ordinary countries such as Russia his friends thought he was taking a well-earned rest, when here he gets elevated to the distinguished job of supervising the making of the country's money. There is much speculation as to how he got there. About all that has been ascertained is that he went East with Senator Pittman, after having been seen in company with Secretary McAdoo. From this might be built a theory that the McAdoo presidential boom is receiving attention from this side of the country, beginning in the region where the lowly sagebrush blooms. President making is something that Ray has not tried before, but his friends realize that he would not hesitate to tackle it.

Ray's Memorable Tour

When George Whittell selected Baker to act as duenna to young George on a European trip it was seen that Ray's versatility had been recognized in substantial places. The affair may be remembered. Young George had shown a predilection for one of the very original Floradora girls—a distinction that was new and fetching at that time, whatever it has come to be since. Peter Whittell was not impressed with the possibilities. He seemed to consider that the Whittell millions were aimed at by the pulchritudinous person, and to get the scion out of harm's way conceived the idea of dispatching it on a world tour. With this end in view he looked around for a safe person to go along in the capacity of mentor and friend, and of course Ray loomed in view at once. The itinerary was arranged, a fat letter of credit fixed up and the tourists sent on their way. But in New York, whether by accident or how, they encountered the Floradora girl, and while Ray was looking the other way the very thing happened that it was the purpose to circumvent—the Floradora girl captured and married the scion. But that didn't interfere with Ray's plans. He had signed to make the tour, and he proceeded to make it. Various stories are told of the way in which he dazzled the capitals of Europe on this trip, how he demonstrated to effete peoples what a regular fellow is. One experience was related by the tourist himself to his friends upon his return. In the course of his travels he found himself in Rome when Pope Pius X was consecrated. He wanted to witness the historic proceeding, but lacked the necessary document that would gain him admission to the ceremony. Such a lack would have disconcerted some persons, but not Ray. It did not require much cogitation for him to figure out a way to get there. Bustling up to the palace portal he assumed the air of one whose right to enter ought to be recognized without a show of credentials; but being asked to demonstrate his right to enter he promptly pulled out his passports and other documents bearing seals and official marks. These he flourished in such an official way that they were never looked at, and he not only was ushered in without ceremony but given a seat right up in front, where he had a splendid view of the proceedings.

To Have Charge of a Volcano

On this page, four weeks ago, it was stated that there were aspirations on the part of three gentlemen to the unique distinction of sitting on Mt. Lassen's lid in the capacity of keeper or superintendent of the new national park that has so recently been set aside from the public domain, and which enjoys the distinction of having as an attraction the only volcano on exhibition in any park. One of those who were mentioned as willing to dwell in the region of fire, smoke and molten lava and look out for things was A. L. Connard of Red Bluff. He was in the city last week, and failed to make any headway in concealing his satisfaction over the fact that Congressman Baker had caused his name to be sent in as that of the one recommended for the place. He will thus fall into a job unique to a degree. There is no other instance, in this country at least, of a man being appointed to be official valet to a live volcano.

THE KNAVE.



SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

*High Tribute to the Late William James Paid in Critical Study by Th. Flournoy
Hugh de Selincourt's Latest Book Is Psychological Novel of the European War*

PHILOSOPHICAL WORK BY SWISS

THOMAS FLOURNOY, professor in the Faculty of Sciences at the University of Geneva, has paid high tribute to the late William James, philosopher and psychologist, the one American who has strongly influenced the thought of Europe in recent years. In a critical study, clear and distinguished in style, he has written of "The Philosophy of William James," a volume which will be greeted with appreciation and welcome by a vast army of men and women who have, in days past felt the influence of Prof. James' life and teachings. The work has been translated into English by Edwin B. Holt and William James Jr.

In an introductory page, Professor Flournoy tells of his writing the "discourse," which was delivered in 1910 at St. Croix, at a meeting of Swiss students, which was to have been addressed by Prof. James himself. Ill health prevented the distinguished American from accepting the invitation which had been extended, and in his stead Prof. Flournoy spoke concerning "The Philosophy of William James." The present volume includes what was said at that time, with such enlargements and additions as seemed necessary to make it a worthy contribution to general knowledge concerning William James and his work.

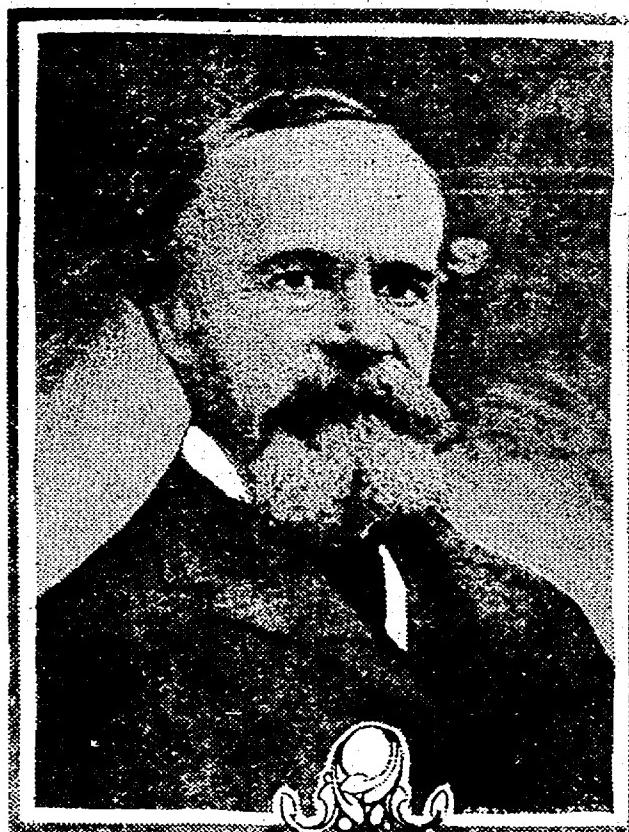
The volume is a brief work, containing a dozen chapters, each of which deals with a particular phase of James' philosophy. Its merit, aside from its generally supposed complex subject is its unpretentiousness, its popular and non-academic point of view, its readability.

There is an interesting preliminary chapter on the artistic temperament of Prof. James, his early ideals and the early environment in which his genius for a philosophical career was developed. There was throughout his entire life, according to Professor Flournoy, "a pervasive sentiment of the seriousness of life," which come out in James in four explicit doctrines—"the liberty of man, the reality of evil, the existence of God, and the possible salvation of the world by the collaboration of man with God. They are the convictions that constitute the key to James' metaphysics—to his conception of the universe."

"To take our moral nature, with all its demands, seriously—this is the first and last work of James' philosophy," the writer tells us. And he enlarges in one statement several of the phases of that philosophy, as developed by Professor James.

"The clear destiny of man, as experience reveals it, is not to be a passive observer in a universe in which he can accomplish nothing, but it is rather to assert himself, in the perverse and refractory world which surrounds him, by actively imposing his ideals (moralism); this pre-supposes, not indeed the certainty, but at least the hope and the real possibility of success (meliorism); and this pre-supposes that the course of events should be susceptible of true innovations (tychism); while evil, instead of being inherent in the universe, can be expelled from it, as one chance element from among many others (pluralism)."

Such was the philosophy which the



WILLIAM JAMES,
whose philosophy has been interpreted by Th. Flournoy.

NOTABLE MONOGRAPH ON ST. JEAN DE CREVECOEUR

Valuable Contribution to the Knowledge of Diplomat and Farmer Is Made.



VALUABLE contribution to human knowledge has been made by Julia Post Mitchell, Ph. D., author of a monograph on the life of St. Jean de Crevecoeur, writer, diplomat, student, man of affairs. Dr. Mitchell's investigations into the life and letters of her subject has been deemed worthy of publication by the Columbia University Press, which has recently sent it out into the hands of the reading public.

The volume contains more than hundred pages, with innumerable references and notes amplifying its statements, and in addition has a voluminous appendix which contains interesting historical data.

St. Jean de Crevecoeur, first consul of France to America, himself a Frenchman, naturalized an American, is a subject whose story insures an interesting book in its recounting. Under Dr. Mitchell's handling, the most has been made of that romantic, fascinating tale of Crevecoeur's life and a careful reading of the book makes one wonder why more has not been known—recognized in its true perspective—of this man who played no small part in the early history of America.

Crevecoeur, it will be recalled, was the author of that widely read and much discussed volume of "Letters from an American Farmer," a book which he wrote after his years as agriculturist and farmer in Pennsylvania and New York. The book appeared in 1782, just one year before the close of the American Revolution, a timely date for its appearance, since any book on America was likely to attract at-

tention, with world interest centered on the American colonies and their struggle. The book, although widely read by both English and Americans on its publication, and translated into other languages, is little known today to readers in either country.

Less is known, by the average person, perhaps, of the man who wrote the letters.

Crevecoeur had an exciting experience in America in the days before the Revolution. He traveled throughout the colonies, more or less a soldier of fortune. Dr. Mitchell's chapter on his early years tells of the possibility of his having served in Canada with Montcalm, as a lieutenant in the French army, a fact which influenced him to anglicize his name when he came to the colonies to establish himself.

Of his personal appearance we are told: "His height was five feet, four inches," and he is described as "well-knit and well proportioned. His hair was red, his face long, especially the chin, but full. He had fine brown eyes and well-drawn eyebrows, a good open brow and a large nose and mouth."

Crevecoeur was undoubtedly a man of superior intellectual ability, and throughout his writing there is evidence that "he had an eye and an ear for more than the stock subjects of rural life." We are told that he steadfastly made notes of new things he discovered, of conversations held with other men of new ideas which came to him from time to time. All of these notes were passed along to others, either in his letters, in memoranda to his government, in articles

"SOLDIER OF LIFE" COMPELS INTEREST

If one could lose all sense of environment, heredity, tradition and prejudice—could awake his real self to view without spectacles the war scenes that are being thrown upon a world—of what incalculable value would be his impressions and conclusions! We look at war through histories of other wars, material causes loom great and formidable, and the colored spaces that mean countries on a map have taken a significance greater than any we know relating to brotherly love. If there be a steady progress in thought and civilization, in a thousand years how will this war be viewed?

Hugh de Selincourt literally forces the reader of his "A Soldier of Life" to make the attempt at detachment, to thrust away the visible everyday man that the unbiased and unemotional self may view man's latest activity. It is a psychological study of the war with a tinge of the supernatural, a work that leaves a strong and abiding impression.

The "Soldier of Life" is a man who has been battered mentally and physically by the war. He fights the after-effects through a period in which he is obsessed with the idea that he is going insane, and finally, in an unexpected manner, wins. It is when he obstinately seeks to regain the same mental state that was his before his unusual experience that his danger, we are made to feel, is greatest.

In him is the struggle of an inner man—call it soul, real self, or what you will—that has been shaken by a terrible ordeal near enough to the surface to desire complete expression. It is when James Wood recognizes the man the war has made him, or has produced from within him, that he becomes calm in a new philosophy.

The wounded soldier, in the days of his uncertainty, is taken to address a recruiting meeting. Fully intending to urge those present to join the colors, he finds the words will not come. He stumbles through a speech that seems foreign to him, words he cannot stop, and sits down ashamed and confused. Here is what he said: "If there is anyone here who thinks that force will destroy force it is his duty to enlist. I wish I thought war was glorious; I wish I thought war was holy; I do not. And I don't know how war is to be avoided except by not fighting."

He was beginning to find himself; it was neither the old man nor the new. Selincourt makes much of an impression not applied to this war before, its commonplace fact of boredom.

"All thoughts of war and patriotism and so forth went after I had joined the colors. One thing and one only obsessed my mind; one enemy alone I fought hour by hour, and that was the unheroic, unromantic fact of boredom. No words of mine can describe it—this active, fierce, insistent boredom."

"Imagine being forced to play, hour by hour, day in and day out, often, too, during the night, a game you thought tedious and silly. That would be bad enough. Our game was worse

(Continued on Page 22.)

(Continued on Page 23.)

LITTLE BOOKS

New Publishing House Will Issue "Thin, Graceful, Intimate" Volumes. Is Interesting Venture.

Dedicated to the publication of little books "thin, graceful, intimate" ones, a new publishing firm has come into being. Last month The Little Book Publisher was organized. The first two volumes to be printed in the new house will be issued on the last day in this month.

Those who are behind the enterprise are said to be experienced in the book publishing and selling world, and their experiment in a new field is sure to be watched with much interest.

The first problem which they have had to face is one of expense. Publishers almost without exception are raising their prices owing to the scarcity of book paper and the increased costs all along the line. Yet here is a company which, in the face of this advance, and in spite of it, proposes to issue books at prices which the cheaper reprints have commanded before. How is it to be done?

"Not by inferior workmanship or materials," The Little Book Publisher states. "The volumes which we shall put out will be well manufactured. All will be bound in cloth, many in decorated covers, and will be printed on fine paper. The saving is to be in other directions."

"The majority of publishing houses"—so continues the announcement of The Little Book Publisher—"are run at enormous expense. Many of them are located in big cities with heavy rents and charges for upkeep. This is where we are to save. The public cares not where the base of a publishing house is, the dealers care not, provided the books may be procured easily. We are located in the suburbs, half an hour from New York, at Arlington, N. J. This is easy of access to New York, provides good shipping facilities and is, so far as we can see, as convenient in every way for everybody as a New York City plant would be. It is our location which makes possible the low price of the 'little' books."

The first two volumes to be published by the new company are Charles H. Stewart's "Winning Out" and Grace Irwin's "Brown-Eyed Susan." Both will be ready February 28.

VILLON

Few men have had so interesting a life as Francois Villon. He was poet and vagabond, roisterer and dreamer of dreams, the associate of thieves and cut-throats, on occasion himself a fugitive from the law and under less fortunate circumstances its victim, a member of that strange company of desperate and pleasure-mad characters known as the Coquillards or companions of the cockle-shell. Having lived a brief span of only thirty-two years, Villon is, nevertheless, one of the enduring figures of literature, romance and life. He belonged to an age of great happenings. A few months before his birth Jeanne D'Arc had been burned at Rouen. During his lifetime wolves boldly invaded the streets of Paris and were feared only less than the Burgundians that were clamoring at its gates. The country was overrun with robbers, tricksters, gypsies, mountebanks and a turbulent soldiery. In a volume entitled "Francois Villon: His Life and Times," H. De Vere Staepole has given a picture, infused in its every detail with life, of the poet vagabond and the Paris and France in which he lived. Mr. Staepole's volume is about to be published by the Putnams.

BOOKS TO BE REPRINTED.

Harper & Brothers announce that they will put to press next week for reprinting Zane Grey's new novel, "Wildfire," which was published on the 12th. They are reprinting also "A Pair of Blue Eyes" and "The Mayor of Casterbridge," by Thomas Hardy; "Jane Eyre," by Charlotte Bronte; "The Young Pitcher," by Zane Grey; "The Long Trail," by Hamlin Garland; "Oakleigh," by Ellen DeLand; "Captured by the Navajos," by Captain Charles A. Curtis; "Wonder Tales from Wagner," by Anna A. Chapin, and "How to Cook and Why," by Condit and Long.

THRILLING ADVENTURES CROWD NEW WAR NOVEL

All manner of books are coming out of the great war. So far, perhaps, the writer who has argument or theory to advance has won widest attention. It is but the early crop of romantic novels that is being harvested—and what a bumper one it will be when peace has come to provide the proper final chapter.

"Greenmantle," by John Buchan, is as wild a romance of the war as a looker for excitement could wish. It is steeped in intrigue, and cram full of narrow squeaks, brave fights and dangerous undertakings.

To upset a plot that would stir eastern tribes into a "holy war" against the Allies, two Englishmen and two Americans leave London, almost with-

out clew, to brave the unknown. They journey by devious and perilous routes to Constantinople, meet with astonishing adventure and succeed.

If one would read for the plain excitement of the tale and would follow a hero through a part of the war, he will find full measure of thrills in the book. He should set aside all questions of probability, or even of possibility, for he will find neither there. There are times, however, when many readers like to ride rough-shod, in fiction, over many of the too-evident restrictions that are placed in the plausible narrative. "Greenmantle" is the steed for such a course.

("Greenmantle," by John Buchan: New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.35.)

Philosophical Work By Swiss Professor

(Continued from Page 21.)

young man built up, in opposition to theomistic and intellectualistic teachings of Spencer, Haeckel, Hegel and the others of their day. His mind "was too intent on progress to commit itself willingly to that kind of architectural movement which delights the professional philosopher," and once having made final and complete rejection of monism, the theory of "Absolute Idea" or what is its equivalent, he fearlessly enunciated his doctrines of pragmatism, or pluralism, radical empiricism, meliorism and moralism, and most shocking of all, of "tychism, the doctrine of Chance, the taking into account of the fact that "no one movement is entirely like its predecessor, nor can it be deduced therefrom by logical necessity."

The several aspects of James' philosophy, interesting as each is in itself, are of special concern in proportion as they lead to his reconciliation of philosophy and religious belief.

Prof. Flounoy's chapter on "Theism," the philosophical doctrine of a personal God at work in the world, is the most interesting in the entire volume. It clears up for one numerous questions which obtrude in any consideration of religious belief. "James had no difficulty in showing that the only conception of the universe which gives full satisfaction to the deepest emotional and volitional tendencies of our soul is the theistic conception."

"What we need," Prof. Flounoy deduces from James' teachings, "is a God who really exists, who is a personality lying outside our own, and other than us, not to God of whom we speak in the neuter gender and in the third person, as of some general law, but a God whom we address directly and intimately as 'Thou.'

"The great idea which dominates James' religious moralism is that human effort and divine power must collaborate for the salvation of the world."

The writer does not hesitate to describe "James' personality and philosophy as purely Christian in spirit," and his recognition of "the will to believe" as a legitimate element in every philosophy as "the greatest service he has done."

"There is nothing for which we owe him deeper gratitude than for the emphasis which he puts on the will to believe," Prof. Flounoy concludes.

"The Philosophy of William James" is a valuable piece of critical work, of especial interest to the "lay student" of philosophy, the man or woman who has not the deeper foundation of all too confusing technical and obtrusive terms by means of which to interpret the teachings contained therein.

Prof. Flounoy has done for Prof. James what the latter never did for himself in his teachings and lectures—he has reduced (as nearly as possible) to definite, tangible formulas the great truths which the master mind was discovering through all the years of his intellectual labors.—H. P. F.

("The Philosophy of William James," by Th. Flounoy: New York, Henry Holt & Company, \$1.30.)

FORTHCOMING PUBLICATIONS.

Harper & Brothers announce that on February 15 they will publish a new novel by Frances Hodgson Burnett, "The White People." On the same date they will publish "The New Life," by Dr. Samuel McComb, and "Confessions of a Social Secretary," by Corinne Lowe.

HENRY FORD

Rose Wilder Lane Writes of Pacificist and Manufacturer in Style of Newspaper Woman.

There are various sorts of biography. Boswell wrote one kind, and it stays pretty consistently on the library shelves. Irving wrote another, but even that remains among the books one ought to read. "Who's Who" is nothing but biographies, but no one peruses its pages except for an immediate practical purpose. Much of the fault lies with the biographers themselves; much with a wanton public taste that has not the time for what is really capable of being most entrancing reading. On the other hand, there arrives from time to time the sort of biographer who, with subject meet and with some originality of treatment, and, beyond all, with an appreciation of those human things about each of us that register kinship with other souls, achieves a biography that cannot well be avoided. Frank Harris did this for Shakespeare; wrote, in fact, one of the first lives of the bard that could be read throughout with satisfaction.

With a more immediate subject and with less of the sort of literary exploration that made Harris' book important, Rose Wilder Lane has done the same for our irresistible Henry Ford.

Mrs. Lane's volume is intrinsically an expression of this characteristic of Ford—that what he believed in he did. Had she consumed twenty volumes she could not have made more apparent this simple truth about the man. However accurately she has delineated the details of his eventful career does not matter in the face of that big truthfulness of the book. Perhaps some of the dialogue is conjectured. Perhaps some of the minor incidents are woven into the story as a newspaperman embroiders details upon his accounts. Certainly in verisimilitude the narrative never wavers, and for the process by which the whole story was achieved he has little regard who has once become absorbed in following it. Far more telling would be the possible criticism if Mrs. Lane, searching records, cross-examining witnesses, poring into the files of whatever papers are published nearest Greenfield, Mich., examining and testing, selecting and discarding here and there, had written a book accurate to the last detail as to fact but failed to present him about whom she has written as that rarest of persons, the man with a will to make imaginings come true.

Not only has Mrs. Lane not failed in this particular. She has, moreover, or probably as the direct result thereof, written an amazingly interesting volume.

When one has finished the book he will suddenly reach the conclusion that he has, in fact, been reading a newspaper story all of the time and not particularly a literary work at all. Therein, it is interesting to note, lies its chief charm. Mrs. Lane has had the temerity to depart from the cut-and-dried literary method of handling such themes as this, and simply gone ahead to tell her story. It is indicative of a versatility in the handling of the English language that, in the very hottest rush of this method, she has come far from offending any canon of literary taste or form.—R. H. D.

("Henry Ford's Own Story," by Rose Wilder Lane: New York, Ellis O. Jones, \$1.)

GILBERT PARKER IN AMERICA.

Sir Gilbert Parker, whose novel, "The World For Sale," was published last autumn, has arrived in this country. Owing to the great interest which the American people take in Sir Gilbert's novels, his visits here are always of social and literary importance.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington

ON SINGING

Berkeley Musician Writes Book On Science of Song; Says Everyone Harbors Possibilities of Singer.

Someone has said that, while people generally recognize their limitations of talent, every human being harbors a belief in the possession of a good singing voice which needs only cultivation to become an organ for artistic expression. Now comes a professional teacher of singing, E. Standard Thomas of Berkeley, to corroborate and confirm this belief as an undeniable fact. In a little monograph on "Scientific Singing," he sets forth concisely principles underlying his system.

"Among the qualities that make a singer are: Appreciation of song, an earnest desire to sing, courage, application, vivid imagination, power of visualization, emotion, spontaneity, intonation, rhythm and a deep understanding of life. Everyone can attain these attributes."

The author contends that training in singing is of practical value to the general health, corrects careless diction, increases the appreciation of art and brings about a more complete harmony of body and mind.

(*"Scientific Singing," by E. Standard Thomas: San Francisco, Paul Elder Co., \$1 net.)*

WAR BOOK.

"Her West African colonies have meant most to France," says Herbert Adams Gibbons, in "The New Map of Africa," "as a reservoir of splendid, faithful troops and particularly as a training school for army officers. Constant African fighting since 1900 has given the officers of the French army a more valuable experience in actual warfare than that enjoyed by the officers of the other European powers. Great Britain had before the war officers with fighting experience, but they are few in number. The Germans had the training and the discipline, but it was of the old type, and when the armies came into conflict in 1914 the practical advantage was wholly with France. It is interesting to note that, according to Mr. Gibbons, General Lyautey, the new Minister of War, received his training as a colonial commander, being placed while still a colonel in charge of the forces whose task it was to make the Algerian border secure against raids from Morocco. Subsequently General Lyautey served as resident-general at Fez, but he became most celebrated before the war as the man who had succeeded in pacifying Morocco and who had so prepared the ground for economic development that he was able to send a large part of his colonial army to France in August, 1914, including contingents recruited from tribes that had been his bitter enemies eighteen months before."

FROHMAN AS LETTER-WRITER.

Charles Frohman, according to Isaac F. Marcosson and Daniel Frohman, authors of "Charles Frohman; Manager and Man," was not in the habit of writing many letters. But—to judge by some of the letters below—he managed to pack a good deal of matter into a few words. He wrote to one English author: "No; it is not the war that is affecting your business. It is the play—nothing else." And to another, "Over here, they say the real heroes of the year are the managers that dare produce new plays." To a manager, "There are no bad towns—only bad plays!" And then one of his very latest, to Haddon Chambers, in London: "I am hoping to get off on the Lusitania. It seems to be the best ship to sail on. I shall be glad to see you."

WATTS-DUNTON

The reader who likes to walk a bit from the beaten path will find in "The Life and Letters of Theodore Watts-Dunton," a byway of pleasant acquaintance. He will be given a glimpse, in the passing, of George Borrow, of Rosetti, of Swinburne, and of others in London's literary circles. And he will learn to know Watts-Dunton.

Watts-Dunton died in 1914, just before the war he had predicted. The book gives an intimate picture of the man. The account of the later years of the critic, when at the age of 72 years he took a young and beautiful wife, is one of a romantic episode well told.

To D.C.—By George Gilbert Cannan

Shall tears be shed because the blossoms fall,
Because the cloudy cherry slips away,
And leaves its branches in a leafy thrall
Till ruddy fruits do hang upon the spray?

Shall tears be shed because the youthful bloom
And all th' excess of early life must fade
For larger wealth of joy in smaller room
To dwell contained in love of man and maid?

Nay, rather leap, O heart, to see fulfilled
In certain joy th' uncertain promised glee,
To have so many mountain torrents spilled
For one fair river moving to the sea.

—Dedication to "Mendel," by George Gilbert Cannan.

MAGAZINES

HARPERS.

"My Two Visits to Verdun," by Walter Hale in February's *Harpers* is an intimate war picture doubly interesting for conviction of genuineness it carries. Hale has illustrated his story with sketches made under shell fire. It is one of the noteworthy war contributions. The other outstanding features are articles on "The War Against Pneumonia" and "The Psychology of Shopping." There are seven stories, written by Ellen Glasgow, Margaret R. Piper, Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, Booth Tarkington, Alice Cowdry, Eloise Robinson and W. L. George. Richard Le Gallienne has a graceful poem on "Sailing Companions," and there is one "The Old House," by George E. Woodberry. Artistically, the magazine is unusually rich.

EVERYBODY'S.

Mary Roberts Rinehart starts a new serial in the February *Everybody's*, "Long Live the King." An unusual article is "Confessions of a War Correspondent," by William G. Shepherd, who has written from many fronts for the United Press. There are startling statements in the article. George Creel writes of "The Next Four Years," there is a verse on "O. Henry—Apothecary," and other stories and articles by well-known writers, a few of whom are: Grace Hazard Conkling, Lincoln Steffens, Will Thompson, Ernest Poole, Virgil Jordan and Holworthy Hall.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Hundreds of pictures and short articles of scientific and popular interest are included in the pages of February's *Popular Science*. The record flight of Ruth Law is featured. Of agricultural import is an article on tempering the wind to the farm with trees. "The Junior Runabout," "Chemistry in Criminology," "Seeing the Sounds That You Cannot Sing," "Putting the Sun at Work in Your Home," "Painting Piping by Machine," are titles of articles selected here and there, and which give an idea of the variety of subjects covered.

POPULAR MECHANICS.

In the scores of interesting articles treating of the application of science to modern activities, California and Oakland instances have a part in this month's *Popular Mechanics*. Reminders of the wheat-growing days are shown in the piles in the upper bay. Other timely articles deal with an infinite variety from drinking cups for horses to one on "Dancing With Death Among the Sky Scrapers." A home-made car driven by an air propeller, a helmet which may be a bowl or digger, a coin-operated soda fountain, a typewriter that marks boxes and a watch which winds itself are some of the things described.

REX BEACH QUIT TOO SOON.

Rex Beach, author of "Rainbow's End," told recently a story of his gold-hunting experiences in Alaska. "I grew discouraged," said Mr. Beach, "after working on a red-headed miner's claim for an entire month without discovering any signs of gleaming gold. So I left and went to another man's claim, in search of the yellow metal. One day I walked back to the red-headed miner's claim and found him picking nuggets out of the dirt as you would pick raisins out of pie and throwing them in a baking-powder can. My eyes hung out like loose overcoat buttons and I nearly died." In "Rainbow's End," Mr. Beach has written of a treasure hunt, but the scene is Cuba, not Alaska.

KIPLING

Rudyard Kipling celebrated his fifty-first birthday December 30. Looking back over another year of life we see that with him, as with so many other English authors, it has been a year devoted entirely to thoughts of war. About all that he has written, either prose or poetry, has been of the war. Perhaps one of the most remarkable feats of Mr. Kipling's pen in the last year is his series of papers describing the great Jutland sea battle.

Mr. Kipling was awarded the Nobel prize for literature in 1907. At the present time the authorized collected editions of his works number twenty-three volumes of prose and poetry and translations have been published in practically every written language. In the United States, Kipling's works are enjoying greater popularity today than they did a dozen years ago, outselling the record of a decade past, in some cases by fifteen to one, in other cases by ten to one.

There was once a learned, profoundly learned, professor who thought in Greek and Latin and otherwise indulged himself in scholarly pursuits.

He lived in an atmosphere steeped in the didactic. But every once in a while there would be an outbreak. He would

forsake the ancients and plunge with

real delight into the fairy stories of

the Brothers Grimm.

Rudyard Kipling also is accorded a "literary hobby." He finds recreation in the dictionary.

"London Answers" says:

"Rudyard Kipling finds both pleasure and profit in reading the dictionary, and this habit largely accounts for his wonderful knowledge of words, his rich vocabulary and his newness in the use of words. He does not confine himself to the ordinary dictionary. He likes to look at a slang edition or a dictionary of dialect."

NO GERMS IN BOOKS.

The theory that disease germs find lodgment in much handled library and school books is disproved by tests made by Dr. C. A. Laubach, bacteriologist of Johns Hopkins University. He took 150 books from homes in which diphtheria had existed, and 75 books from a public library that had been in circulation for many years among children in which homes sanitary conditions were known to be bad.

The books were swabbed with sterile cotton in such a manner as to gather all germs. In no instance could the diphtheria bacillus be isolated from the books, and the bacteria collected were of the kind usually found in the air.

COBB'S NEW BOOKS.

Irvin Cobb seems to be as busy as ever these days. The George H. Doran Company announce two Cobb books for November publication, "Local Color" and "Fibble, D. D.!" The former is a collection of Cobb's more serious stories of American life; the latter is said to be an out-and-out farce in plain prose. The publishers would have it that *Fibble* is as funny as "Speaking of Operations —." We doubt it—merely because we can't imagine anything as funny as "Speaking of Operations —."

INSPIRATIONAL

Page Fellowes Collects Book of Thoughts to Bring Assurance to the Doubtful; is Optimistic Volume.

A book of written thoughts that have inspired and have convinced has been arranged by Page Fellowes that their message may be given a wider reception. In the pages are many lines that will be familiar to the average reader and many that he will meet for the first time. All are of the optimism that dispels doubt. There are those who in moments of perplexity would turn to the words of a scholar for a strengthening of mental attitude. In this book those words may easily be found.

"My object in presenting this book," says Fellowes, "is the hope that any doubting ones may be convinced that the life beyond is real. Life is the same yesterday, today, and forever. This truth can be realized here and now, and the individual consciousness of our at-one-ment with this life (God) establishes our individuality. If perchance any of my brothers and sisters are helped in their journey by a single selection from its contents, I shall consider myself amply rewarded for the love and labor expended upon the book."

("Victory Crowned," arranged by Page Fellowes; San Francisco, Paul Elder & Company, \$1.)

Psychology of Soldier Studied

(Continued from Page 21.)

than that. Our game, played under conditions of filth and discomfort—the stench of putrefying corpses made you retch; my body often was as lousy as an old cheese—was tedious and silly, and also it was mischievous and destructive."

The impressions that stay in a shattered mind are elaborated in the picturing of the soldier's mental state and the struggles in a brain, visited by hallucination, are made painfully real.

He tries in many ways to work his re-establishment. There are victories and defeats. There is a time when he reads that a girl has been condemned for killing her baby and the change in him thinks:

"Twelve good men and true, worthy citizens to be sure, all engage in proper solemnity in condemning a girl of 19 for having taken the life of a 10-days-old child, her own, which she did not want, and for which she would have lived in disgrace, when all the brains and energy of a whole country's manhood was employed in the work of destroying human life, when, indeed, any man between the ages of 18 and 40 not actively engaged in destroying human life was a shirker and a slacker, an undesirable."

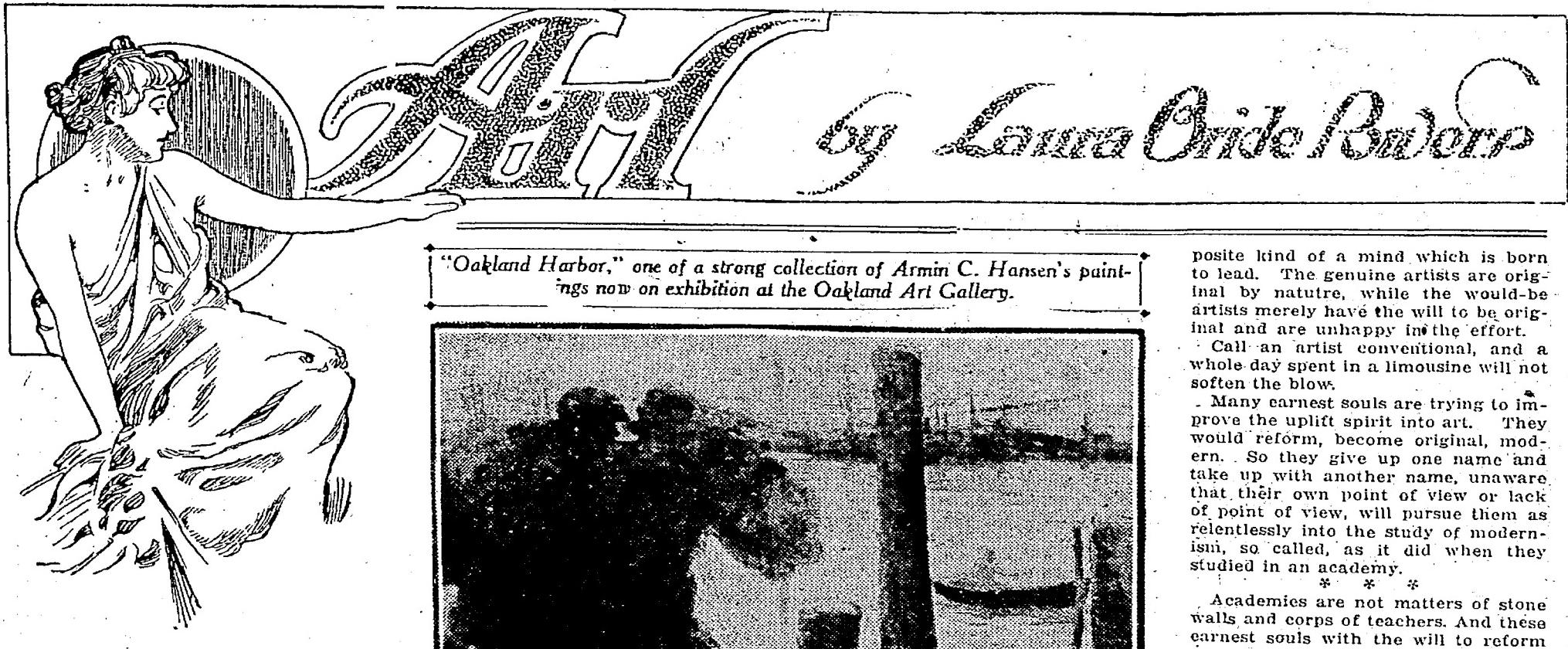
Taken as the psychological experience of one man, the book cannot be regarded as an argument, but as a study. One feels, however, that Selincourt has sought to isolate himself and to voice a detached opinion. If it be true that he has done this, and if he has succeeded to the extent that he has found "his real self" and its expression, it must also be true—perhaps regrettably so—that it is but one self he has found.

It has a philosophy and a prayer that would do away with self-satisfaction, greed, sloth, indifference and fear, and "the other satellites of hatred and destruction which will keep me from the kingdom of man on this earth." It is a prayer for the kindling of intelligence.

Purely as a study the book is one to be read, but, more than that, it holds to strong degree the power to impel intense interest.—A. B. S.

("A Soldier of Life," by Hugh de Selincourt; New York, The Macmillan Company, \$1.50.)

PAUL ELDER & CO.
Books and Art
239 Grant Avenue
San Francisco



"Oakland Harbor," one of a strong collection of Armin C. Hansen's paintings now on exhibition at the Oakland Art Gallery.



The Oakland Art Gallery, Auditorium, Hours 1 to 5 p. m. Painting from the Fall Exhibition of the Palace of Fine Arts. Armin C. Hansen's Paintings. Loan Exhibition. Lecture on "Anders Zorn," the great Swedish painter, by Worth Ryder, today, 3:30. Interested public invited.

THE fortunate few who heard Worth Ryder's talk last Sunday on "The Russian Ballet," at the Oakland Art Gallery, will be in the same seats, or as good, today, unless all signs fail—and their friends with them.

Here is a man among us who has something to say.

And what he has to say is not to be found in books. It has not yet been written.

Enthusiastic, radical, free-visioned, the young artist-teacher touched the mountain-top of art in the course of his half-hour talk, phrasing enough aphorisms to start a riot in a less conservative audience than gathers at a Sunday lecture on art in Oakland.

And what disarms one is the lecturer's very modest, unassuming personality. It wholly belies his dynamic thinking machine.

By the time one awakes to the significance of some anarchistic declaration, the time for protest or approval has passed, and the artist has leaped to another peak.

Today, Mr. Ryder talks on "Anders Zorn."

Now, all revolutionists against the pretty in art, know something about this stalwart Swedish painter and etcher, who in his youth had set out to become a sculptor.

The fact of his early ambition probably had much to do with developing the verity and strength of his painting.

Suffice it to say that Mr. Ryder has chosen for his lecture today one of the world's foremost figure painters, proclaimed by many authoritative critics to be the greatest living portrait painter, now that Sargent is no more.

The lecture will be illustrated by etchings by Zorn, taken from a recent exhibition at the Tolerton galleries that attracted hundreds of lovers of the art of the needle.

Six new tapestries have been added to the Phoebe A. Hearst Loan Collection in the Palace of Fine Arts, and some new rugs of interesting design and good lineage.

Incidentally, it would seem from the present very logical vogue of one or two-tone floor-coverings, that ultimately the museum, or the garret, will be the unhappy destiny of our cherished oriental rugs of color, albeit color of beauty and harmony.

Decorators proclaim—and there is but little room for intelligent argument against it—that floors, wall-surface and ceiling should form the background for the furnishings of a room and for its occupants. True, it is a hard blow to those of us who love the soft beautiful colorings of our treas-

ured rugs. But there is the big fact that we cannot stay by mere denial—that these beloved orientals were never made to walk upon as we vulgarians do, but to recline upon.

The artisans who wove the legends of their lands into these beautiful works of art had in mind a protection from the wind and sands of the desert. Over the entrance to the nomadic home these fabrics were created to hang, but never to walk upon.

Then again, say the killjoys of rug-lovers, oriental rugs are out of harmony with occidental homes and people—particularly with the people, since the creator of the rugs—the original users of them—clothe themselves in white or neutral colors, thus emphasizing the coloring of the rug. And so it is that the Persian runs no chance of being out of harmony with his rug.

However, why worry, those of us who love our rugs? If we extract joy from their beauty and color, and have had the good sense to dress our walls and windows in neutral, silent tones, we may still get by the censor with some reputation as persons of taste.

* * *

Frank H. O'Brien, a young California painter of great promise, has gone to Boston, where he plans to work until the lure of California calls.

Mr. O'Brien's work is expressive of nature in her tenderer aspects, told in language of refined color, with understanding and feeling.

One of his canvases hung in the Palace of Fine Arts during the post-exposition, attract much attention. Another was bought by Senator James D. Phelan, and now hangs over the senatorial desk in the Californian's private office in Washington.

Much of Mr. O'Brien's work was done in France where for two years he browsed among the studios, studying, experimenting and growing.

With the young painter's love of nature in her joyous moods, there is small danger of California's losing him from her conscious interpreters.

* * *

Carl Oscar Borg is passing through the throes of preparation for an exhibition. He will present sixty canvases, mostly expressions of the desert country of the big southwest. The exhibition will be held at the Palace of Fine Arts, some time in March.

* * *

Said an observant friend a day or two ago, "Have you observed how many artists are trying to paint as Henry Poor paints?"

At the outset, let me state that to paint as Henry Varnum Poor paints is no disgrace—that is, if the party of the second part sees his subject as Henry Poor sees it.

That Henry Poor is a personality in

of Land Ode Bore

posite kind of a mind which is born to lead. The genuine artists are original by nature, while the would-be artists merely have the will to be original and are unhappy in the effort.

Call an artist conventional, and a whole day spent in a limousine will not soften the blow.

Many earnest souls are trying to improve the uplift spirit into art. They would reform, become original, modern. So they give up one name and take up with another name, unaware that their own point of view or lack of point of view, will pursue them as relentlessly into the study of modernism, so called, as it did when they studied in an academy.

* * *

Academies are not matters of stone walls and corps of teachers. And these earnest souls with the will to reform escape from a visible academy only to become more docile pupils in an invisible, though no less real, academy. They leave the formality of the classroom, and, discarding traditional formulas, decide that they will be free, liberal, independent.

But they were not born to be independent, and before they have freed themselves from the dogmas of the academy they tie their faith to the dogmas of the studios. At the academy they were taught to draw and to paint "correctly." In the studios they are taught to draw and paint "incorrectly."

They remove a stiff collar and put on a soft one, take one label from their picture and put on another. They acquire the outward mode of painting, but they are just as academic as before they left the academy. What fools them is the fact that they are working in a newer convention. That does not make them any less conventional.

* * *

The artist who is original has something of his own to say. To him art is a reality, whether he finds it in a Greek vase, an Egyptian relief, a Persian miniature, or a Cezanne still-life. He is drawn to art in whatever form it appears, or whenever it was created. He goes to it instinctively, and he takes from it with feeling and intelligence, for his need to express himself has created in him the corresponding need of a vehicle of expression. Therefore, when he studies Cezanne it is not because he wants to superimpose on the surface of his canvases the most popular label of the moment. He studies Cezanne for the same reason that he studies all other great art.

The application of a modernistic label does not make the work to which it is applied unacademic. What makes a painting academic is that it stops this side of expression. It is merely a puzzle picture, a more or less coherent amalgamation of certain painting ideas deduced by a process of analysis. Whether the analysis was applied by the artist to Nicholas Poussin or to Cezanne makes no difference, if the mere solving of the problems uses up the full energy of the artist. If what he has learned is not the servant of his own will to express, what difference does it make how much he has learned, or where he learned it?

More often than not Cezannesque still-lifes are just as academic as the laborious work of the average graduate in painting from the American Academy in Rome. The same mental processes have gone into the making of each. It is the result of an effort to restate what some one else has already said, not an effort to utilize the past for the purposes of enriching and intensifying our own personal expression.

Many paintings on exhibition which, to men from Mars or men from Oshkosh, appear equally radical, equally at war with the traditions, are in reality "academic, conforming to set rules and traditions . . . conventional." They smack of "practice work and adherence to formulas and traditions," because the minds which made them have much to learn, but nothing to say. Such minds are receptive but not creative.

MUSIC

by C. D. BROOKINS

 For all the phrases used to designate moving pictures, "the silent drama" is the least appropriate under the circumstances prevailing in the thousand and one cinema theaters. From the moment that the film begins its progress until the last picture fades away on the screen, there is not an instant's surcease of the musical accompaniment, purring from an organ or jangling from a mechanical piano, according to the status of the showhouse. For spectacular pictures of the grandiose order even "symphony" orchestras are advertised.

Music with the "movies" is a survival of the tradition that entertainment must be provided for the audience between acts in the legitimate theater. There is no actual basis for the belief that musical entr'actes are demanded by the public; for it has long been a notorious fact that these periods are given over to unrestrained conversation and that only the most perfunctory attention is paid, if any at all, to what is being played.

In the adaptation of the accessories of the legitimate theater to the movie houses, music was included, but since there are no entr'actes in a modern film, the tonal entertainment is continuous. Custom already dictates that "appropriate" music be played for each change of scene and the resulting juxtapositions of melodies are often of the most incongruous. For the assistance of solo players who do not possess a large repertoire, musical albums have been published containing "creepy," "sentimental," "agitated," "pursuit," "suspense" and the like. All that the player has to do at each change of scene is to turn to the proper page and sound forth what he finds there.

It is the subservience of music to the action of which I would complain. Music in the theater has really only two media—grand opera and incidental music for a play worthy of such honor because of its poetical or spiritual beauties. To make music a mere mechanical jogtrot background for the hodgepodge of "cutbacks," "close-ups" and "fadeaways" that constitute the ordinary moving picture is to degrade it.

The increasing number of fine organs being installed in motion picture theaters is a matter for commendation to managers and congratulation to the public. But can not the managers be persuaded to put those instruments to a dignified use? Would it be too much to ask that the organs be used only for recitals preceding or following the pictures, and that they remain silent during the action?

The misconception lying beneath the practice of theatrical music is to the effect that music is merely a pleasant emotional stimulus that enhances the interest in the entertainment. At a matter of fact, music requires as much intellectual attention as any art. No composition can be thoroughly appreciated when the impressions of the auditory nerve are mixed with those from the optic nerve. For that reason, the perfect enjoyment of music requires that the performers be heard but not seen.

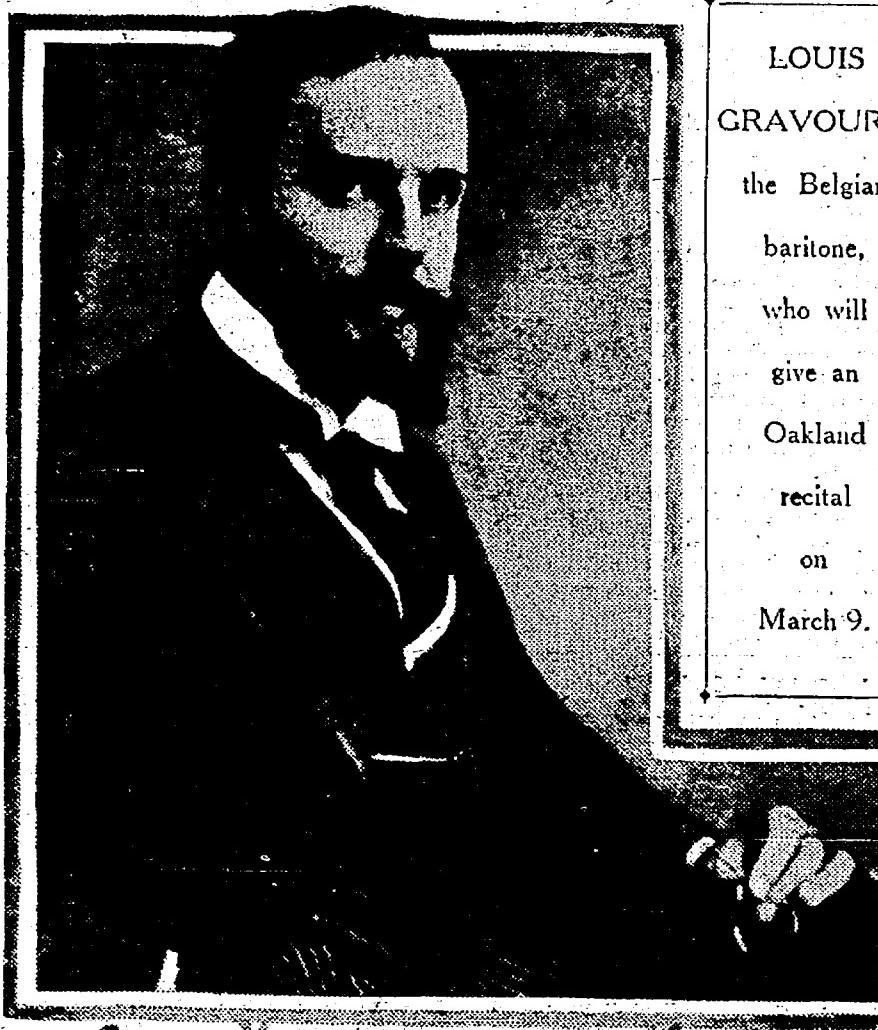
Will Be Heard at High School

Mrs. Wallace W. Briggs, soprano; Miss Olive Reed, violinist; Miss Florence Briggs, cellist, and Mrs. Clarke Pomeroy, pianist, will give the following program Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, in the Intermediate High School No. 1: *Fruhlings Erwachen*..... Bach; *Mrs. Pomeroy, Miss Reed and Miss Briggs*; *Polonaise in A Major*..... Wieniawski; *Serenade Espagnole*..... Kreisler; *Miss Reed*.

You Dear and I..... Clarke; Just a Longing for You..... Hathaway; *Mrs. Briggs*.

Cello obligato by Miss Briggs; La Livry—*Air de Ballet*, Op. 6. Chaminade; Since First I Met Thee..... Rubenstein; Tarantelle, Op. 23..... W. H. Squire; *Mrs. Briggs*.

Moment Musical..... Schubert; Pizzicato Gavotte..... Packe; Mrs. Pomeroy, Miss Reed and Miss Briggs.



Louis Gravoure, the young Belgian baritone who has been creating a veritable sensation at his recitals in the Eastern States, is making his first coast to coast tour this season and will appear in Oakland on March 9

"Who's Who" and The Musician

According to Charles F. Pidgin of Brookline, Mass., who has taken the trouble to compile statistics and send them to "Musical America," there are, in the United States only 130 composers, musicians, organists and conductors who have risen to the honor of being included in "Who's Who." Of this number 118 are men and 12 women, and 34 per cent of them are living in New York City. The men are all past the first flush of youth:

Under 40 years of age.....	1
40 to 50 years of age.....	33
50 to 60 years of age.....	38
60 to 70 years of age.....	24
70 to 80 years of age.....	19
Over 80 years of age.....	3

These figures would be discouraging (one musician to a million of population) if they represented the actual status of affairs. But until "Who's Who" ceases to be a frankly commercial publication we cannot hope to have the names therein of all the notable musicians. To take a few names at random from our own milieu—Paul Steindorff, H. B. Pasmore, Alexander Stewart, Mother Wismar, Walter Handel Thorley, Frederick Maurer Jr., Antonio de Grassi and Ashley Pettis are not in "Who's Who."

Emerson Whithorne's orchestral work, "The Rain," will be played for the first time in America by the St. Louis Symphony on February 25.

Percy Grainger's new work, "The Warriors," which was to have been given its premiere by the New York Symphony on January 26, was postponed at the last moment because insufficiently rehearsed.

A new "Hebridean" symphony by Granville Bantock was recently presented in Liverpool with the composer conducting.

LOUIS
GRAVOURE,
the Belgian
baritone,
who will
give an
Oakland
recital
on
March 9.

Program is of Popular Nature

An interesting program of a popular nature has been arranged for the concert to be given in the Auditorium Opera House on Monday evening, February 26, as a testimonial to Mrs. Esta Marvin Pomeroy. Local artists are contributing their services and Oakland society is preparing to make the event one of the functions of the season.

Those who will participate in the entertainment are Iole Pastori, lyric soprano; Antonio de Grassi, violinist; Eva Gruninger Atkinson, contralto; Charles F. Bulotti, tenor; Lowell Redfield, baritone; Henry L. Perry, basso; Mary Sherwood, cellist; Ernest McCandlish, tenor; Uda Waldrop, pianist, and Mrs. Esta Marvin Pomeroy. The following program will be given:

La Forza del Destino..... Verdi Tremolo..... Gottschalk

Mrs. Pomeroy..... Stevenson

Salutation of the Dawn..... Stevenson

Mrs. Atkinson..... Sherwood

'Cello obligato by Miss Sherwood

My Soul Is Like a Garden Close..... Woodman

Give Me the Sea..... Woodman

Lowell Redfield..... Wieniawski

Souvenir de Moscow..... Antonio de Grassi

Selected Songs..... Oakland Orpheus

Ki Chiamano Mimi..... Puccini

The Swallows..... Owen

The Grove Song from "Nec Natana"..... Waldrop

Iole Pastori..... Bowers

'Tis the Oldest of Tales..... Mrs. Atkinson and Mr. Perry

Vainement ma bien aimée..... Lalo

I'll Sing Thee Songs of Arabay..... Clay

Charles Bulotti..... Ave Maria..... Schubert

Guitarre..... Moszkowski

Antonio de Grassi..... Sextette from Lucia..... Donizetti

Iole Pastori, Mrs. Atkinson, Messrs.

Bulotti, McCandlish, Redfield and Perry

Reserved seats are on sale at Sherman, Clay & Co.'s store. Tickets already purchased can be exchanged without additional charge.

under the auspices of the music section of the Oakland Teachers' Association. Although he has been but a short time before the public, he has achieved a series of triumphs and has been acclaimed as one of the world's greatest baritone singers.

Suggestion to State Board

The following examination questions are respectfully submitted for use by the State Board of Examiners, in the event that the proposed "Music Teachers'" bill succeeds in passing the Legislature:

How much money did Tschaikovski make from the "Pathetic" symphony?

Analyze and compare the melodic progressions in "Silver Threads Among the Gold" and "Steamboat Bill."

Name five prominent ukelele players.

Which key is the most popular for compositions—F sharp minor or G flat? Why?

Why cannot Bach's "Air on the G String" be played on the "a" string?

Trace the musical development of Strauss from his "Blue Danube" waltzes to his "Salome."

Who composed "The Merry Widow," "The Pink Lady," "Splash Me," "The Sextette," "The Rosary?"

In what year did John Godfrey Saxe invent the saxophone?

What is the difference between a sixteenth note and a semi-quaver?

Write a short four-part fugue in consecutive fifths.

Two posthumous choral compositions by Max Reger have been published as his Op. 144. They are a requiem, declared to be a masterly work; and an elegiac setting of Eichendorff's poem, "The Hermit."

Arthur Nikisch and the Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra recently made a successful concert tour in Switzerland.

Josef Stransky has been re-engaged for three years as conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra.

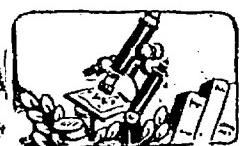
"Macbeth," a tone poem by Walter Handel Thorley, the distinguished English composer, organist and conductor, now residing in Berkeley, will be given its first performance in San Francisco at the eighth "pop" concert of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra on Sunday afternoon, February 25, with the composer directing. This composition, which has been pronounced by eminent musicians the most interesting of all musical works on the subject, is one requiring twenty minutes for performance.

The work opens with an adagio in C sharp minor on muted strings, conveying a sinister and portentous atmosphere, which is interrupted by a short "murder" theme given to the brass, resumed again and carried into an allegro indicative of the festivities attendant upon the visit of King Duncan to the castle. This soon gives way to a movement of restless tonality and fragmentary phrases corresponding to the irresolute and wild character of the thane of Cawdor.

Then is introduced on the clarinet a theme in E flat portraying Lady Macbeth, which leads into a passage for pizzicato strings against a sustained phrase on clarinet and bassoon suggestive of mental agitation. This is worked out together with a phrase from the "murder" theme. In the middle section the witches' theme enters and is followed by a second festival scene with new thematic material. The climax of this movement is broken in upon by a tremolo of the violins, which, divided into four parts with two flutes added, transform the murder theme pianissimo to indicate the appearance of Banquo at the banquet. The tone poem concludes with a tumultuous recapitulation.



The World of Science



ASK CHILDREN TO SAVE FORESTS OF THE COUNTRY

Do you know it costs YOU \$7 every year for loss caused by plant diseases and insect pests?

Do you know that, counting every man, woman and child in this country, that makes the staggering total of loss \$700,000,000 every year?

Do you know that every time a boy kills a bird he cuts down one of Uncle Sam's soldiers—a soldier that is helping Uncle Sam fight these crop-destroying insects with all the might of his little bill?

The fate of the forests of the United States is at stake and this is the time to right about face and fight the insect pests and plant diseases, according to delegates to the international forestry conference, which was held in Washington under the auspices of the American Forestry Association.

As one of the first moves to the attack on the horde of pests a resolution was adopted by unanimous vote of the conference indorsing an absolute quarantine against the importation of plants, trees and nursery stock, to take effect "at the earliest date which may be found economically expedient."

Charles Lathrop Pack, who was re-elected president of the Forestry Association, points a warning in the reports of the department of agriculture, which says that 193 different kinds of insects and 116 diseases were detected on offerings for import during the year.

To fight these the American Forestry Association has started a country-wide publicity campaign in an endeavor to interest the people in the true value of the forests. Newspapers have been asked to co-operate in an educational campaign for boys and girls because of the value of the forests as national playgrounds and to develop their loves for birds, flowers and forest lore.

WHITE PAPER AFFECTED.

"The question of white paper and the cost of other things common to everyday life are dependent upon the forests," says President Pack. "Your neckties, your socks and milady's frocks have almost all of them got wood fibre in them. Tree insects and pests cost the country \$700,000,000 every year; that is \$7 per person per year. Think of it. Look at Germany today. She is the leader on scientific forestry and she is fighting her battles on her forests, which are her mainstay in keeping life in the individual and the nation."

"Take the high cost of living. Suppose the cost of a million or two for this crop pest or a million or two for that crop pest could be eliminated? What would that mean in reducing the price of breadstuffs? The greatest country in the world is beneath our feet. Maintenance of our forests will continue it, and their destruction will ruin it, for forests affect stream flow, influence rainfall and prevent the land from becoming a desert."

"At our annual meeting the delegates passed a resolution recognizing the Boy Scouts as a great force for good in this movement, and, under the proper direction, they may become one of the greatest factors in the cause of forestry. Thus we hope to enlist, step by step, young folks of the country in the battle to save the forests."

At present the pine blister disease, which has such a strong foothold in New England, and has been found in other states, is the chief object of attack of the American Forestry Association. The pines of the continent are valued at \$400,000,000. It is to prevent them from going the way of the chestnut that the association is fighting from its headquarters, 1410 H street, where F. S. Ridsdale, executive secretary, is in charge. Co-operating with the association are state organizations and the committee for the suppression of the pine blister dis-

WILL WE LOOK TO THE FISH FOR OUR FASHIONS?

The time when fashion will decree that woman must go to the fish for her finery is not long distant, if experiments of the Department of Commerce prove as successful as anticipated. These experts have declared that the skins of certain fishes, properly tanned and prepared, will do excellently for dress material. They will be durable, they say, and, what is more to the point, beautiful.

In Alaska, along the Yukon, the native woman has been years ahead of the style, if this is to be a style, and for some time has worn a costume of salmon skins. The scales are removed and the skins are saved in as large pieces as possible, dried and worked with a scraper until they are pliable.

In many other places the experiment has been made an experiment out of necessity and one not planned for the edification of a civilized world. In all cases the results were creations to create the envy of the lady of fashion. On the Amur in Siberia fish

gowns have reached a perfection that is amazing. Here it takes a woman a month to finish a dress.

It is believed that modern machinery and enterprise could turn out a cloth from these skins in short order and that the durability and beauty and cheapness of it would attract a wide market. Then, the Fisheries Bureau says, shoes may be made of sharks' skins. As there are plenty of sharks available for the purpose, there is a prospect for a drop in the high price of shoes.

Fishermen along the coast, it is said, catch a great many sharks, most of them small ones, which will have a market value if the experiments prove successful. From the hide of the porpoise a leather may be obtained that has already been used to some extent. As the land animals become more scarce and leather jumps up, it has become necessary to look to the sea, and the prospect there is held to be alluring. A fishtail as an ornament for hats is another possibility.

NEW DEVICE FOR TELEPHONES

A novel method for combining the receiver and transmitter of a telephone into one instrument is the invention of an enterprising woman, Rosa D. Hatch, of Memphis, Tennessee. You speak and hear out of the same device. The receiver is mounted where the transmitter is generally placed on other telephones, while the transmitter is secured directly in front of the receiver, according to the Popular Science Monthly for February.

The receiver also differs from the ordinary in that it contains a horn large enough to throw the sound forward a distance of about twelve inches. The transmitter is directly in front of the receiver but with its rear end towards it, so that there is little chance of the speaker's voice repeating into his own receiver. When starting a conversation, a button is pressed to connect the instruments with the telephone lines; and then, by talking and listening close up to the hood which encloses the instruments, the conversation may be carried on with privacy.

In this way the operation of the telephone is made much more convenient, although the essential construction of each instrument has not been changed. A telephone with such features ought to find special favor with business men.

FISH MAY LIVE IN A CAKE OF ICE

How a fish may be frozen in a cake of ice without dying is told in the Newsletter of the University of Washington. The fish, so imprisoned, it is held merely suspends its processes of life and, if the ice is slowly melted, will again be able to swim.

This phenomena was described by Prof. E. Victor Smith of the department of zoology in discussing a recent announcement that a Swiss naturalist had revived frozen fish.

There is no reason why a fish, if frozen slowly in a cake of ice, should not be revived even at the end of ten years," said Prof. Smith. "Cases of frozen cold-blooded animals are not uncommon. Frogs are many times frozen for long periods of time and turtles will live even under ordinary circumstances for a year without food."

The process of freezing fish must be accompanied with the greatest care, he said. The temperature of the water must be reduced slowly in the freezing process and must be gradually raised in the thawing part of the experiment.

Lord Brougham, speaking in the House of Commons, in 1828, first gave utterance to the saying, "The schoolmaster is abroad." The full paragraph of the speech runs thus: "The schoolmaster is abroad, and I trust more to him, armed with his primer, than I do to the soldier in full military array for upholding and extending the liberties of the country."

FIG AND WASP ARE LIKE OLD EGG AND HEN RIDDLE

A fig that lives only to hatch wasp's eggs is the sycamore fig of Arabia and Egypt. It bears a fruit that presents one of the strangest phases of nature, in that its only purpose, seemingly, is to supply a nesting place for a certain kind of wasp. The wasp in turn seems to have no reason for existence than to ripen the fig. Why then, the fig? Why then, the wasp?

Thomas W. Brown and F. G. Walsingham of Cairo, Egypt, in The Journal of Heredity, have described this "egg and the hen" relationship of tree and wasp. The fruit grows in clusters, has a fleshy receptacle which holds a number of tiny flowers. It never attains more than 2½ inches long by 1½ inches wide, is tasteless and only partially edible. As it may be found at all times of the year it is greatly esteemed by the natives.

The sycamore fig-wasp is less than an eighth of an inch long and the female has a long ovipositor which she pushes down into the little fig flowering. It is not known whether the fig-wasp is found in the Yemen also. If not, it seems probable that constant association with the wasps of Egypt have changed the character of the fig until they have now ceased to produce seeds and lays eggs at the base. As soon as the eggs are laid the ovary of the flower enlarges and soon the young wasps are hatched. The males fertilize the females at once and then die. The females climb out through the "eye" of the fig and immediately force their way head first down through the eye of another fig. In so doing they lose their wings. Having entered the new and still undeveloped fig, she lays her eggs and the figs begin to ripen. No seeds are ever found in it, and it withers before ripening if protected so that the wasps cannot use it as a nest.

The fellahs or natives of Egypt bore a tiny hole in each fig. This prevents the eggs from developing and hatching and makes the flowers dry and form a compact mass. Four or five days later the fruit is ripe and edible.

As the sycamore fig produces no seed, it has to be propagated by cuttings. How it would reproduce its kind if human beings did not attend to it is a mystery. In the Yemen these trees grow wild, so it is certain those in that country have the power of seeding.

WHEN DOES THE SOUL ENTER BODY?

Science is fond of discussing the exact moment when the soul enters the body, but no amount of discussion seems to bring agreement. Dr. Austin O'Malley of New York has brought up the subject in an article in America, and has contrasted the two old theories, that of Aristotle, and that of modern physicians and moralists. The older theory was that the soul made its entrance on the fortieth day of life. Medieval moralists, theologians, and men of science agreed in this belief, and some of the modern theologians still hold to it. Cardinal Mercier is one of these who hold that not until the body takes actual form is the "breath of life" breathed into it.

The newer theory is that the soul enters with the fusion of the single nuclei in the two parental germ cells. Dr. O'Malley has held that the earliest embryo is a human being, and therefore a body with a human soul.

A NEW WAY TO DEFEAT THE H. C. L.

Miss Mary F. Ransch, assistant professor of home economics in the extension division of the University of Washington, is in league with the United States Bureau of Fisheries to convince the public of the palatability of dogfish. Miss Ransch will devise a number of dishes to which this fish is dominant.

The Government, to make it more attractive, has rechristened it "gray-fish," and has satisfied itself of the desirability of the flesh, its abundance and cheapness, its canning qualities and its capacities to aid in reducing the cost of living.

California Bulletin

Speaker's Error Was Serious One

San Francisco members of the legislature, now back at home during the lapse in the session, are telling this one at the expense of Clement C. Young, speaker of the lower house.

Young, before his entrance into politics, was a teacher of English. In fact he was head of the English department in the Lowell High School. That is why he has had to "watch his step," so to speak, as to his diction at the speaker's rostrum, and the legislators have been waiting for a chance to "get one on him."

It came during one of the closing days of the session. It seems that the floor of the Assembly was unusually crowded on this occasion and many friends of the legislators were crowding the aisles and available standing room, in spite of the fact that a rule of the legislature provides that only the wives and immediate relatives may sit with the lawmakers or remain on the floor, close to their stations.

The crowd lingering on the floor annoyed Young. And so, resorting to the old rule, he announced excitedly from the speaker's stand—slightly mixing his words in his excitement—

"Will all but the immediate wives of members of this Assembly kindly leave the floor."

There was a roar of laughter among the legislators and visitors.

Instantly one facetious lawmaker arose and asked the floor.

"I move that this extraordinary situation be referred to a special committee on morals. It is indeed a serious matter."

And the legislators in chorus seconded the motion, but Young did not call for the question.—*The Wasp*.

Faces Dangers of Diver War

Facing the dangers of unrestricted submarine warfare in order to return to America following an absence in England of eight years, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Veitch, son and daughter, arrived in New York last Thursday and are expected in Berkeley early in the coming week. Mrs. Veitch is a niece of Mrs. Gurdon Bradley of Euclid avenue who returned to her home in Berkeley from England a week ago. Mrs. Bradley and her daughter, Miss Doris Bradley, have been in England for nearly a year hastening their return home to say farewell to the son and brother who sailed from New York on January 17, one of 50 young college men who have gone to France under the American Ambulance Corps. The Bradleys have not heard directly from their son, but they know that the steamer on which he sailed arrived safely at its destination. His roommate on the trip was a young surgeon. Mrs. Bradley and Miss Doris arrived in New York the day Lloyd Palme Bradley set sail for France. Miss Doris has entered the teachers' college of Columbia University and Mrs. Bradley came west to her home in Berkeley.—*Courier*.

About the Sargent Crams

During the Mooney trial we have heard a great deal about Mrs. J. Sargent Cram of New York who is given the credit for inducing Bourke-Cochran to come here and conduct the defense. There is also, it is interesting to note, a J. Sargent Cram. J. Sargent Cram is a man who has been prominent for a long time in Tammany politics. He has made a fortune in the course of his political career. It is said of him in New York that he is the man who taught Charley Murphy of Tammany Hall to eat peas with a fork. It is also said he is not always enthusiastic about the activities of his wife. It seems that wherever Mrs. J. Sargent Cram hears of a strike anywhere she immediately espouses the cause of the strikers without investigating the merits of the case.—*Town Talk*.

Old Subscriber asks why money in hand does not last longer. He should ask his wife.—*News Letter*.

WAR HEROICS—WOMEN RIVALS

One of the interesting sub-rosa events of the week, which shows the temper of the smart set, is the discussion among Burlingame women of the part they will play if war is actually declared. Many of them have, through European acquaintance and residence, a first hand knowledge of what opportunities the terrible conflict has offered women, and while they realize that in the event of an acute declaration of war our part will be very different from that of the belligerent nations, nevertheless we will be called upon to exert some of the heroic qualities which the women of Europe are now showing in such superlative degree. Whatever strides the "peace at any price" propaganda may have made in other directions, there is no doubt that it has never touched the environs of Burlingame, for there a pacifist is as rare as a real nightingale's nest in a department store.

Advice for Goose, Also for Gander

The recommendation of Judge Graham of San Francisco that women's clubs should interest themselves in "affinity cases" recalls the statement made by Dr. Jessica Peixotto of the University of California before the National Congress of Mothers when in session in San Francisco. Dr. Peixotto said that institutions were filled with orphans, not through death, but through the divorce courts. At that time an effort was made in the local federation to interest the women along this line of work but the effort, outwardly at least, was unsuccessful.

Indirectly, mothers' club work and all club work must affect this problem for woman's understanding of the problems of life and the world must have been broadened by contact with club life.

Judge Graham expressed the opinion after hearing the testimony of a woman who said that her husband during the past year has been associating with "a tall, angular blonde woman who wears glasses." Recently she called on this woman, she said, and told her not to take her husband away from her and their two small children. The woman laughed in her face, she said.

"These are the kind of cases in which the women's clubs should interest themselves," said Judge Graham. "They should endeavor to reach these women and persuade them in some manner not to take husbands away from their wives and children."

Judge Graham did not explain why men's clubs should not interest the men not to be taken away from their wives and children. Possibly he is leaving this suggestion to some Portia of the bench.—*Courier*.

Dekes Warlike Fortify House

Sunday morning travelers along Telegraph avenue, near Sather Gate, were met with a warlike scene both startling and amusing. The main entrance of the "Duke" house at Telegraph and Durant avenues was barricaded twenty feet high, old doors, chairs, tables and other available impedimenta being used in the rapidly erected defense which followed the last communication to President Wilson from the Kaiser.

Through many an opening the guns and cannon protruded and on the topmost point floated in the Sabbath morning air, American and German flags about six inches in length. Lengths of gas pipe were used for the guns and cannons.

During the morning a half dozen of the fraternity men donned their military suits and caps and while two of the men patrolled the "barracks" others manned the guns while their pictures were taken.

The night before was initiation in the fraternity.—*Courier*.

Library figures show that Oakland reads more "non-fiction" books than any average sized city in the U. S. A. Evidently the Oaklanders confine themselves to books that do not mention the Los Angeles claims on its population.—*News Letter*.

A War Office Petticoat Scandal

A great deal of interest has been taken in this country in the so-called "War Office petticoat scandal" which led to the severe censuring of Mrs. Cornwallis-West by a military court of enquiry. The main facts are familiar. Mrs. Cornwallis-West pursued with her attentions a young soldier named Patrick Barrett who had been invalidated home from the battle of the Aisne. She helped procure him a commission. When he repulsed her attentions she had him transferred to another battalion in circumstances which made it seem that he was in disgrace. It is the old story of "a woman scorned." But young Barrett had good friends in a Mr. and Mrs. Birch at whose home he had been invalidated. They took up the matter, the court of enquiry was ordered, two generals were censured, Barrett's lieutenant colonel was cashiered. Mrs. Cornwallis-West was excoriated and the young soldier was not only vindicated but was praised. The scandal made a great noise, chiefly because the lady who had proved her petticoat influence in the army is the mother of a duchess and a princess, and was once the greatest rival of Lily Langtry for the crown of beauty in London society. The letters that passed between Mrs. Cornwallis-West and Barrett are now available; they are strange human documents.

As result of Barrett's action a special court of enquiry was formed, the report of which, on Mrs. Cornwallis-West's action, said:

"We feel obliged to record our opinion that this lady's conduct, as revealed in this case, has been highly discreditable, both in her behavior toward Second Lieutenant Barrett, before his letter of February 14, in her vindictive attempts to injure him afterward, and in the untruthful evidence she gave before us.—*Town Talk*.

To Make of House Bandbox Theater

Bohemian and artistic circles are very much interested in the news that Sada-kichi Hartmann, philosopher, art critic and poet has taken the spacious R. G. Hanford house at Vallejo and Taylor streets and intends making a "little theater" of it.

Hartmann, who has a most interesting personality, born of a German father and a Japanese mother, has dubbed it "The House of Passion" because of its romantic past, and it is to be constructed along similar lines as the "Little Theatre" and the "Band Box" of New York.

The Hanford house which clings to the steep sides of Russian hill was built by the illustrious, marrying R. G. for his "soul-mate" the pulchritudinous Gabriel Cavolsky, she who of all of his wives, he declares, was his real affinity.

But alas and alack, the home was so slow in completion, that before it was ever ready for occupancy, the temperamental Gabrielle had decided that Hanford no longer appealed to her, and off she fled. Since then the splendid place, has been a veritable white elephant on Hanford's hands, and Hartmann had but small difficulty in securing it.

A huge banquet hall with a raised stage at one end is admirably suited for theater purposes, and there are also to be lecture rooms, art galleries and a concert hall. Mrs. John McNear who is one of the most enthusiastic sponsors for the new undertaking, at a recent function, had Hartmann read his drama, "Confucius" which was acclaimed as a work of genius.—*Wasp*.

The Resarts Club of Stanford has agreed on the design of a two-piece uniform dress to be worn by students—that is, by women students. One can easily lead a pretty co-ed to a uniform; but can one make her wear it?—*News Letter*.

Eight-pound mallard has been killed by a northern hunter. We have a strong suspicion that it was a honker goose travelling incognito.—*Town Talk*.

Garden Design

SWEET WILLIAMS, with carnations and pinks, make up the ever-popular dianthus family, particularly adapted for bedding or border work before high perennials, and, in many species available for cutting. The plants are raised with ease from seed sown in prepared soil in late summer and transplanted by the time of the first rains. They will then bloom as early as March. Sown in early spring, and planted out when an inch or so high, they will bloom by October, though the earlier season is more nearly normal with them.

The seed should be sown one-quarter inch deep and the plants set out in the garden eight or ten inches apart in a rather light and warm loam moderately enriched and especially well drained. Before the blooms fade the stems should be cut off at the leaves, marking plants which it is desired to save. Ordinarily, the plants will produce larger blooms the second season than the first, but will not do so well after the third season, when a stock of new seedlings should be at hand for setting out in fresh soil. After blooming the plants may be divided, using the several outside shoots to which roots are attached, and discarding the older inside crown, though this will throw up good blooms, as mentioned, in the second year.

The single flowered sorts, especially the so-called auricula-eyed, are preferred by most growers to the doubles, though both are attractive. There is an annual, but little used. The plants grow from twelve to twenty-four inches tall.

MIGNONETTE.

This flower, grown almost exclusively for its perfume, is of simple culture. The seed should be sown in February and again in July for year-around bloom. The soil should be very well enriched and the surface finely pulverized. As it is difficult to transplant the seedlings of mignonette, the seed should be sown where the plants are desired to stand. The seed should be sown one-eighth of an inch deep and the ground preferably mulched with some light material as straw or dead weeds until the seedlings are well out of the ground. When they are three inches high they should be thinned to stand from nine to twelve inches apart.

The plants do well with moderate feeding after the first buds appear. Plenty of water should be given, but not upon the foliage, which discolors easily when the sun shines upon its wet surfaces. Let the hose run rather at the roots of the plants, not permitting the ground to become soggy. The flowers run to seed almost before one notices them doing so, and care must be taken to keep them picked if a long blooming season is sought. Mignonette also does well in window boxes in rather light, rich and well-drained soil.

CALIOPSIS, COREOPSIS.

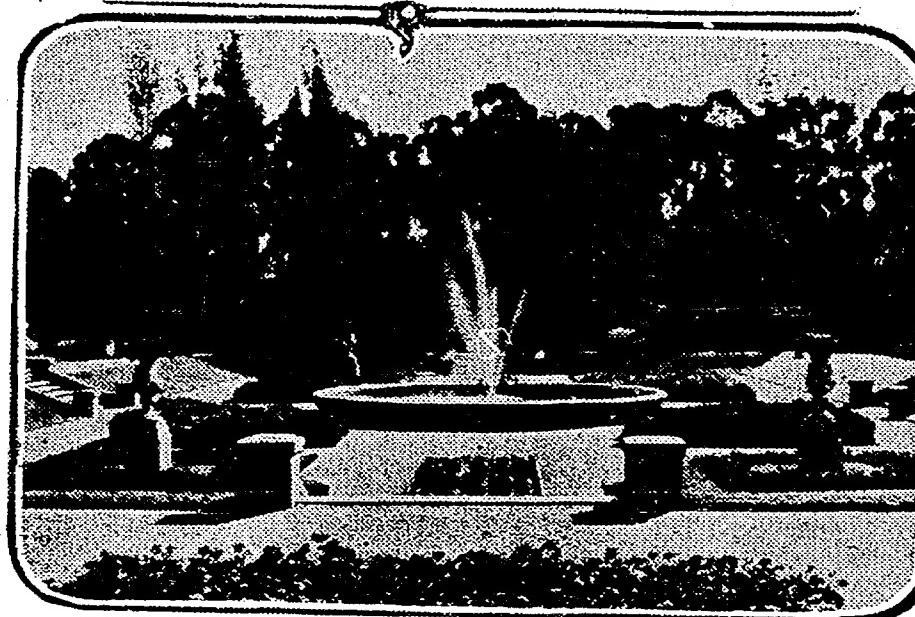
The confusion of these two names is dissipated when one remembers that the best usage gives the former to annual flowers of several colors, all darkening toward the center, and the latter to the perennial variety of all yellow tint. The annual grows taller and more erect than the perennial.

Both are hardy and may be sown in the seed-box in fall or early spring one-eighth inch deep. The seedlings should be pricked out when the fourth leaf has developed to stand from twelve to eighteen inches apart. The flowers, which are profusely borne, should be kept picked to prevent seeding. They last very well in the house. With the perennial sort cut the flowers well toward the ground and avoid the often-advised staking or trellising. Otherwise, the only result is a hopeless mat of old and new growth, short stems and poor flowers. Some enrichment of the soil will help in the production of larger and better colored blooms, though they do well in many sorts of soil. The chief requisite of their culture is plenty of water in the dry season.

VERBENA.

For a bedding plant of brilliantly colored flowers and good habits none

FORMAL GARDEN DECORATION WITH GROUPED TREES IN BACKGROUND.



excels the verbena. Bright reds, excellent purples and good, pure whites are available, and a wide range of other colors as well. Verbenas may be propagated by seedling, division or cuttings. The seed is rather difficult to start and requires special care. It should be soaked overnight in lukewarm water and sown one-eighth inch deep in good seedling soil. The seed box should be covered with glass and placed in a cold frame, or indoors by a window, or elsewhere in a warm location. Early spring is the best seedling time. After the fourth leaf of the seedlings has developed, they should be hardened off gradually by longer and longer exposure to ordinary conditions and finally pricked out into flats three inches or so apart. When five inches high they may be set in the garden, taking care not to place them closer together than two feet.

Rich soil should be used in a sunny location and plentiful irrigation and occasional feeding given. When the plant has made some growth it should be pegged down to the ground, this being most simply done with wire hairpins placed over it and the points thrust into the soil. Where pegged and elsewhere along its length the plant will make new roots. In late fall or spring when bloom has halted it may be cut on the parent side of these roots and the new plants reset where desired. In this way specially good colors can be propagated and desired strains kept pure. Seeds will often give some plants of undesirable shades, but these may be thrown away.

The flowers appear usually in about three months from the time the seed is sown. The flowers wilt rather soon after being picked, but are cheerful for a while in the house where they are best handled in shallow dishes much as pansies are. Verbenas should not be grown too often in the same place, unless the soil is renewed, nor planted too closely together. Cuttings thrust half their length into sand in the fall or spring will root readily if the sand is kept shaded and moist.

CAMPANULAS.

Campanulas give a pleasing and profuse show of blue or white in the summer and early fall, and are available in the following general sorts: Pyramidalis, six to ten feet tall, for use as background or screen, needing staking if in an exposed location; persicifolia, four feet tall; media (Canterbury Bells), and calycanthema (cup-and-saucer type), two feet; carpatica, dwarf and spreading. Media and calycanthema are biennials and the others perennials. All are hardy in Oakland's climate.

Seed should be sown in late summer or fall for bloom the following year, while plants of most of the varieties are to be secured at the garden supply store this month and next, if one has not sown seed in time for this year's bloom. The seed should be sown one-quarter inch deep and the plants pricked out to a foot apart (farther

to 30 inches). If they are for a particular location, note carefully the heights indicated in the catalogs when purchasing seed.

There need be no hesitancy about using the seedlings that so generously spring up about sweet Williams, foxgloves, larkspurs, hollyhocks and other perennials in this climate. These may be set out in the fall preferably where they are wanted to bloom, but if you have not already done this transplanting it may be done in early spring with only a slight setback in the flowering time. These seedlings do not always come true, but that need be no deterrent unless you seek a bed of some one particular color.

The very best advice that the amateur gardener ever receives is not to attempt to cultivate more ground than he can afterwards give thorough care. Spring is a time of keen enthusiasm for the gardener. His imagination is apt to run riot. He pictures to himself wide stretches of ground covered with flowers of transcendent beauty. Right then he must begin to curb this imagination. If it runs away with him the only result will be his imposing an additional burden upon his pocketbook for garden laborer's hire or the appearance in his home lot of spots evidently in need of care.

There is nothing quite so unprepossessing as portions of a garden to which sufficient care has not and cannot be given. Much better the crop of weeds that else would have grown there or even bare ground. These at least do not present the ugliest of all natural phenomena anywhere, decay. If your garden is to be run by one-man power be sure its limits are adapted thereto.

Here is a list of roses which may be said to form a standard for any rose garden or other garden, for that matter. It may be built upon as one wills, but few who know roses would care to be without these particular sorts:

Maman Cochet, tea, pink; Caroline Testout, hybrid tea, pink; Etoile de France, hybrid tea, crimson; Gruss an Teplitz, hybrid tea, bright crimson; Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, hybrid tea, yellow white; Kilnarney, hybrid tea, pink; La France, hybrid tea, silvery pink; Mme. Rosary, hybrid tea, deep apricot yellow; cabbage, hybrid perpetual, pink; Frau Karl Druschek, hybrid perpetual, white; Mrs. John Laing, hybrid perpetual, silvery pink; Mrs. Sherman Crawford, hybrid, perpetual, deep pink; Paul Neyron, hybrid perpetual, pink; Ulrich Brunner, hybrid perpetual, cherry red.

Let the young gardener beware of going too far by catalog descriptions of herbaceous varieties. It is almost impossible to tell from the most honest description of any plant just what its appearance is. From the rather exaggerated tales which find their way into some florists' catalogs, the task is even harder.

Know your flowers before you plant them. Especially, never use a flower with which you are not acquainted in any conspicuous place.

The florist's window and shop, the city parks in Oakland, the botanical gardens at the University of California and your neighbor's yards all will serve to introduce you to new plants. The point is to know what you are planting before you plant it if you wish to guard against disappointment.

The best annuals to bloom in the fall, which may be planted rather later than usual in order to carry your garden color on almost to Christmas, are the following, in the order of their suitability: Petunia, phlox, verbena, ageratum, alyssum, snapdragon, calendula, officinalis, gillardia, marigold, poppy. Even if you have already seeded these flowers, or planned to seed them soon to bring them in for spring and summer beauty, it will pay to make a second planting in a month or six weeks to furnish a succession of bloom into the fall.

"Everything for the Garden."

NELSON NURSERY CO.

Foothill Boulevard at 25th Ave., Oakland
Phone Fruitvale 1271-W.

"LET US QUOTE YOU."

HAIG FORCES ADVANCE IN BIG VICTORY

British Army Gains Extensive Ground Along Bapaume Road and Advancing Onto Important and Strategic Position

German Lines Penetrated in Raids; Objective of Long Attack is Neared in Sensational Gains on West Front

LONDON, Feb. 17.—British troops have made a sensational gain on the bloody road to Bapaume. Field Marshal Haig reported in terse sentences tonight these facts regarding the victory:

"Very considerable further progress on both sides of the Acre.

"Occupation of German positions opposite Miramont and Petit Miramont, on a frontage of about a mile and a half."

"Penetration of German lines over 1000 yards to a point within a few hundred yards of Petit Miramont."

"Carrying of an important position north of Bapaume farm."

"Capture of more than 268 prisoners."

The British gain in this sector is one of the biggest jumps forward Haig's troops have taken in months. That it was taken under winter conditions was an additional cause for rejoicing here tonight. The ground gains reported—which it is officially stated were held against all counter-attacks—made extremely perilous the German position to the northwest of Le Sars. A retirement is expected, which will show a straight line of the British front and, incidentally, a net gain of six or eight square miles of terrain from Haberme to Le Sars, where there is now a "knock" in the front.

The new British positions are a bare six miles from the strategic point of Bapaume, toward which British attacks have been edging for the last six months. They are a bare thirteen miles distant from the depot point of Arras.

INFANTRY FIGHTS DEVELOP. BERLIN, via Sayville wireless, Feb. 17.—"New infantry engagements developed this afternoon's official statement from the western front declared. It was also stated that up to now a strong artillery fire developed on the Acre sector."

On the eastern front no important events were reported.

Chances that British forces are persistently misusing the Red Cross to cloak transfer of ammunition was made in the following statement from the official German government press bureau tonight:

"So far reports that a British commissioned officer, captured by Bulgarians, gave the following information:

"The steamer Mustafa II carried ammunition while flying the Red Cross flag; also, the hospital ship Edmondo carried ammunition. On a market line the English Red Cross automobile brought ammunition into ships. The Germans usually send ammunition with ships flying the Geneva flag. Transports plying between Marseilles and Salonika frequently changed their exteriors, sometimes as British cruisers, sometimes as hospital ships."

Disabled Soldiers to Be Teachers

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—The teaching for partisans to be made attractive men. Already disabled officers and men have been admitted to examination so as to be able to examine for admission to training. Proposals men discharged from the Regiments of Armament Qualifications, who qualified, appear likely to complete course of training satisfactorily. The board will not expect the same standard of physical efficiency as is required of ordinary students.

PAPERS SUSPEND.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 17.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says that 1420 newspapers and periodicals have suspended publication in Germany since the outbreak of the war. Before the war some 12,000 newspapers and periodicals were published in Germany.

OAKLAND ORPHEUM

12th St., Near Clay Phone Oakland 711

This Week

One of the Very Greatest Shows of This Season

Special Announcement

Note the New Matinee Prices

EVERY ORCHESTRA SEAT (except Saturday, Sunday and Holidays) ... 25c

EVERY BALCONY SEAT (except Saturday, Sunday and Holidays) ... 10c

NOTE! The Orpheum gives an entire new show every week, and always plays every act that plays the San Francisco Orpheum.

ENVOY'S LINER IS GUARDED IN HALIFAX HARBOR

Illness of Countess von Bernstorff Is Only News from Ship

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 17.—The liner *Frederick VIII* lies in the harbor here tonight, her upper decks lighted but ports dark. Passengers can be seen moving about her upper decks. But no definite information regarding happenings aboard the ship which is conveying Count Bernstorff and his party home has reached shore.

Naval tugs snorted about the liner all day. Armed guards were on deck, but no one allowed to go aboard who had no official business there. Passengers were permitted on deck, but there was no shore leave for any one.

The tiniest information dribbled out when it was reported that every one aboard was well, with the exception of Countess von Bernstorff, who was reported to be suffering from a slight nervous attack.

Lighthouses are lying alongside the ship, taking baggage off for examination ashore. Examination of passengers on the ship continues.

The most careful investigation was made—women helping by going through the personal property of the women passengers.

The ship is anchored where nothing can be seen of the city of Halifax.

CLUBS TO MEET IN STOCKTON NEXT

Federation Meeting Closes After Election of Officers for Year.

(Continued From Page 29)

legislature. The last work in his vocabulary is "efficiency," affirmed Crosby, who showed how the school department was a good place in which to pay political debts.

"There is no set of public servants in the land doing their work more conscientiously or performing their greater service to the nation than the public school teacher. And there is no set of persons doing a service of such value so poorly paid," he continued.

"Teachers are qualified to speak on many of the vital questions of the day, yet dare not for fear of losing their livelihood. Judges on the bench are best qualified to discuss political issues, yet are not permitted to do so. When a new judge is to be appointed, you should have more voices in the making of those appointments than one man, yet you do not, although the right is yours."

CITIES OAKLAND, CASE. He then referred to the seventy parochial schools which were being used in Oakland, which millions of dollars were being spent for other purposes than educational although it was the children's right to have proper accommodations.

In closing, Crosby said: "I know no other organization but this where politics can be discussed where citizenship is so representative or with the same degree of intelligence as is manifested by the members of your federation. But you must act at all times and act together. Remember the opposition is always at work. Do not be afraid to discuss these questions in your clubs."

MYSTERY GROWS IN MILLER CASE

Body, Supposed That of Musician, Now Said Not to Be.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 17.—The mysterious identity of "Selden Miller," as the son of "Alfred Freeman" was the subject of a wealthy Philadelphia family was known among the Bohemian circle of young artists and musicians with whom he mingled here, is still unsolved tonight. And as acquaintances and relatives are striving to unravel the tangled skein they are beginning to doubt if Selden Miller was "Alfred Freeman" or if the dead body recovered from the Pike river was either or both.

Miller, a musical prodigy of international repute, came to Milwaukee in 1913. His lived incognito and was known to his circle as "Freeman." A year later his body was taken from the river at Kenosha. D. Emlen Miller of Philadelphia, recognized it as his brother. Friends identified it as "Freeman." The body was buried in the family lot at Philadelphia.

Today Margaret Rice, who knew "Freeman," received a letter asking her to assist in a search for "Selden" near a body living under an alias in or that the bushes. The message stated:

And now there's not Miller.

Anding who "Freemans" are won-

dering.

CHICAGO IS REAL "BARNUM TOWN"

"Prospectors," With "Dust," Make Rounds; Collect Easy Money.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Alaskan "prospectors" with cigar boxes filled with "nuggets" and "dust" are finding Chicago the original Barnum town. Martin Lutz joined the mourners' corner at the police station today.

Martin is a tailor. A prosperous appearing customer came in to be measured, and suddenly he remarked that he was a jeweler.

A few minutes later two "prospectors" entered. Slouch hats, high tops, Macinaws and the rest were all there. And so was the box of "dust."

They bronched their proposition to Lutz. The jeweler, attentive, also was interested. After examining the "dust" he offered to buy it all. However, being a good sport, he let Lutz in on half of it.

When the tailor brought his \$150 investment to the police station, detectives made but one comment: "Brass filings."

Heavy Catches Made By Fishing Trawlers

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Advices from Prince Rupert indicate that trawlers are being operated out of that port with much success. The Queen Charlotte returned from her fourth voyage with 70,000 pounds of fish, the most successful trawl in the history of the port. The vessel was out just four days. Inquiry among local cannery operators today elicited the information that the coming season in the Frazer is doubtful in view of the continual dumping of rock in the upper reaches of the river from the Canadian Northern right-of-way, which has prevented the fish from reaching the spawning grounds.

U. S. SAILORS ARE SIGNED ON RAIDER

Americans in Crew of British Liner Taken by Germans Home Again.

(Continued From Page 29)

told we would be given 220 marks a month. The Germans were all armed and looked threatening, and as we figured we would have to work under any condition we signed.

We were then transferred back to the St. Theodore and followed the raider. On the night of December 13 the raider left us after putting a German ensign on board the vessel in command. We cruised along in the general direction taken by the Vineta. The weather was terrific. One night water flooded the stoke-hold and we thought we were gone.

YULETIDE PUNCH ENJOYED.

"On the night of December 19, our German commander began to look for the raider. We showed three powerful lights at the topmast in the shape of a triangle every half hour. On December 21, the raider was sighted again. We raised our flag and the Vineta came up.

"On December 22, men from the raider came aboard and began rigging up a wireless outfit. Great quantities of stores also were transferred to our ship. They had been taken off ships that had been sunk.

"Then came the Christmas celebration. We were given card cases, containing a picture of the Kaiser and inscribed with the seal of the city of Kiel. Each man also received a handkerchief, two dozen cigarettes and a package of tobacco and a pipe. On Christmas night our German commander ordered four big bottles of punch prepared for us. Spanish cigs were passed around and champagne opened. Later a Christmas tree was rigged up.

"The raider left us that day but the next morning she had overhauled a ship and called us up to see her sink it. On the same day—the 26th—they started building places for guns on the St. Theodore and two days later we were transferred back to the Vineta.

"On December 31, the raider left the St. Theodore to herself and we steamed away, prisoners, with the crews of three other ships also aboard. The total number of men from sunken or captured ships was 120.

"Our first port was sunk January 2. On January 7 the Royal Mail steamer Radnorshire was destroyed. Then the Japanese steamer Hudson Maru was captured. The Vineta told her to follow us. On January 9 the Minchin was sunk and the next day an Ellerman liner was sent down. It took three shots to sink her.

"Two days later we left the Vineta for good. We were transferred to the Hudson Maru and told to head for Pernambuco. Fifty pounds of biscuits and two kegs of salt pork were put aboard for us. On January 16, we reached Pernambuco."

CITES OAKLAND, CASE.

He then referred to the seventy parochial schools which were being used in Oakland, which millions of dollars were being spent for other purposes than educational although it was the children's right to have proper accommodations.

In closing, Crosby said: "I know no other organization but this where politics can be discussed where citizenship is so representative or with the same degree of intelligence as is manifested by the members of your federation. But you must act at all times and act together. Remember the opposition is always at work. Do not be afraid to discuss these questions in your clubs."

WEALTHY VIOLATE GERMAN FOOD LAWS

HAMBURG, Feb. 17.—Rich residents of Hamburg and Kiel, especially army and navy contractors, are continually violating the food laws by traveling through the rural districts to buy up meats, eggs, butter, etc., for their own use. As these "gophers" pay any price asked, they generally get what they want, and the authorities are not able to stop their illegal provisioning expeditions.

A Hamburg speculator who has made millions since the war began recently visited the villages in the district of Bordesholm in search of smoked meats and sausages. In an isolated farmhouse he found an enormous ham, weighing forty-seven pounds, but the wife of the owner refused to give it up until he offered \$800 marks (\$200). This is probably the highest price ever paid for a ham.

They bronched their proposition to Lutz. The jeweler, attentive, also was interested. After examining the "dust" he offered to buy it all. However, being a good sport, he let Lutz in on half of it.

When the tailor brought his \$150 investment to the police station, detectives made but one comment: "Brass filings."

RUSSIAN LOSSES.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—Since General Brusiloff made his great offensive on June 1, last year, the Russians, according to the official reports of their central bureau in Kleef, have lost 2,027,853 men in dead, wounded and missing. The total loss of Russian officers since the beginning of the war is given as 208,953.

TEN COURSES WITH WINE

Sunday Turkey \$1.00

Dinner

Key Route Inn

Oakland's Refined Family Hotel

On Broadway at Twenty-second

Phone Oakland 5924

Musical Concert by GOUGH'S TRIO

All White Employees

GERMAN AGENTS' WORK IS TRACED

Kaiser Trial Will Bring Out Important Facts, Says Prosecution.

NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 17.—In addition to the border activities of Fritz Kaiser, who was arrested yesterday charged with being a German spy and obtaining United States army military secrets, Kaiser maintained close relations with German

secret service agents at Los Angeles, San Francisco and along the west coast of Mexico, according to United States officials today.

The preliminary hearing of Kaiser is set for Monday before United States Commissioner W. A. Conner.

Kaiser, federal agents declare, is only one spoke in the wheel of German espionage existing in the United States.

District Attorney Fights Recall Plan

BAKERFIELD, Feb. 17.—District Attorney Bartley McCowan today served notice on all the members of the board of supervisors and County Clerk F. E. Smith that on February 21 he would seek from the supreme court a writ enjoining further proceedings in the matter of the election for March 27.

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—The situation occasioned by revolutionary uprisings in several parts of Cuba seemed greatly to improve during the day. The deserters from the army, whose union with civilian rebels caused a serious condition in several provinces, are returning in large numbers

CUBAN REBELS LOSING STRENGTH

Deserters, Promised Pardons, Are Returning to Menocal Forces.

IRON CROSS.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Berliner Tageblatt reports that the Scandinavian countries have decided to introduce iron coins after the example of Germany, because they cannot obtain sufficient copper and nickel.

to accept the amnesty offered by the Menocal government.

Reports from western Cuba said that that section was quiet, with few of the rebels remaining after the swift movements into the country of government troops. The Gomez followers in Santa Clara were said to have been surrounded by loyal forces at a point between Ciego and Jatibonico.

There were no further developments reported today in Oriente province, aside from the report that the rebels had seized two vessels of the Cuban Navigation Company. Governor Carlos de Santa Clara has arrived here for a conference with President Menocal.

IRON CROSS.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Berliner Tageblatt reports that the Scandinavian countries have decided to introduce iron coins after the example of Germany, because they cannot obtain sufficient copper and nickel.

Children's Dept., 3d Floor O'Connor, Moffatt & Co. Try "O'Como" Cold Cream

February Home Sewing Week

The big, prevailing idea of Home Sewing Week is and always shall be to offer to our customers on these occasions real substantial economies in materials to be sewed at home.

But like all twentieth century ideas, Home Sewing Week is expanding—the fever of special offerings is being caught by many other of our departments, with the result that

LORD DERBY SEES CRISIS IN STRUGGLE

Next Few Months to Decide War, He Believes; England Faces Crucial Test in the Present Year, Says Secretary

Country Is Warned That Fight Is Far from Won; Men and Money, and Fortitude, All Are Needed, Opinion of Expert

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Earl of Derby, secretary of state for war, speaking at Bolton today, expressed the opinion that the critical period of the war would occur in the next few months. He said:

"It would be a false friend if I did not warn the country that the war is going to be long continued, and that it will be more bitter than in the past. It can only be won by every one doing his utmost."

"The three things most vital are money, men and munitions. Money and munitions are being supplied in large quantities; men we want and must have,

The nation will have to make sacrifices in the way of giving its manhood to fight its battles. You will not win the war so soon as you have won it."

"I am as confident as any one of the eventual result, but do not be led away into the too great optimism of thinking that the end is near. There is nothing that pleases us more than to hear that the German nation is at its last gasp. I do not think it is true. I believe the German nation is suffering, but it still has an enormous reservoir of power and will make a grand and gigantic effort to gain the mastery."

"I believe we are going to see the critical period of the war in the next few months. We must face it with courage. I confidently predict it will be a successful six months for us, but at the same time I do not think it will be a walk-over."

"You must receive bad news equally with good news, with the same courage, the same gameness and the same determination. There is but one motto for every man and woman in this country, namely, 'to stick it out.' That is what you have got to do. At whatever cost, at whatever sacrifice, stick it out to the bitter end, and the bitter end will mean for you perhaps privation, but for those who come after you freedom from the horrors which we have experienced during the last two and a half years."

Hayman Gets \$120,000 In Will of Brother

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Alf Hayman is given \$120,000 under the will of Alf Hayman, his brother, who died February 10. Mrs. Minnie Hayman, the widow, is given the residue of the estate.

Lucille Lowenthal, Blanche Klein, Sanford Bernheimer and Corinne Fauman, all of St. Louis; Irma Rosenberger and Samuel Bernheimer of Kansas City are given small bequests.

First Aeroplane Mail Order Firm Started

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Chicago's first aeroplane mail order company will begin its air service next Saturday afternoon. Erwin Buesse, in a tractor biplane, will deliver his first consignment from an envelope company. He plans to sell in a territory across Lake Michigan, and deliver the orders all via the air route.



New Arrivals in Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts

Our tremendous stock is receiving daily additions by every fast express from New York.

Jersey Sport Suits

All the new colors—gold, chartruese, gray, etc. \$25 to \$65

Khaki-Kool Suits

In white, gold, turquoise and combinations. \$49 to \$75.50

Tailleur Suits

Gabardine and serge mostly and mostly navy and black—\$29.50, \$35, \$45 to \$95

Out Size Tailored Suits

In gabardine—navy and black—sizes up to 48 \$35, \$45, \$55

Novelty Suits

Youthful styles and lines—superb collection. All the fashionable new colors and materials. \$25 to \$85

Jersey Cloth Dresses

New high shades, great exclusiveness of model. \$25 to \$78.50

Khaki-Kool Dresses

In oyster and white mostly, with color in the embroidered or Khaki-Kool collars. The utmost of distinction and originality. \$32.50, \$45 to \$85

Inauguration Plans Are Completed Many Precedents Will Be Broken Patriotic Demonstration Planned

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The "trenches" along Pennsylvania avenue and in front of the White House are getting their finishing touches to-night in preparation for the army of thousands who will come to Washington March 4. The workers in the treasury building go to and from their offices in mole-like tunnels under the "barribades" that now protect the seat of Uncle Sam's money department. In front of the White House, where sentries pace back and forth all day long, runs a long "trench" for the entire blockade, but it is not a passageway for soldiers, but for the pedestrians.

All this preparedness is because they are going to inaugurate a President March 4.

The affair is going to be unusual in many ways. The man, Woodrow Wilson, who, with Thomas R. Marshall, plays the leading role, is the first Democrat to succeed himself since Andrew Jackson was re-elected.

Then, too, the President-elect will be sworn in twice, once provided by law, March 4. This will be a private ceremony at the White House, since Monday Mr. Wilson will be sworn again and read his inaugural address from the east front of the capitol.

Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Marshall will ride in the parade with their husbands. Thus will another precedent be broken or a new one established.

But that is not all of a precedent-breaking nature.

Mr. Wilson and not more than four other people will review the parade from the special stand in front of the White House, and they will be seated in an open carriage, with ample protection all about them. The cage is to provide against weather conditions.

The Presidential party will have seats in the court of honor, where the glass cage will be erected.

CEREMONY SHORTENED.

The aim of the inauguration committee, and it is the wish of Mr. Wilson, to make the entire ceremony as impressive as possible and as short as possible, in keeping with the occasion, and thus get away from the spectator because of the situation involving foreign relations at this time.

From every indication now the ceremony from start to finish will be as much a patriotic demonstration as anything else. It will be well worth seeing, more so than ever, in fact, for the very reason that a patriotic demonstration is being aimed at. The endeavor will be to show the nations of the earth, if they need to be shown, that the people of this country are squarely behind their President. A great lesson is to be drawn for the nations of the world, namely, that for a time the world about us may be inaugurated seemingly with a comparatively few votes—in reality it was by half a million—the country abided in peace by the decision and went on about its business; that when it comes time to induct him into office there are no party lines.

With this in view, state after state will be represented by floats not typifying political wing of that state, but the people of the state as a whole. In many cases there will be living state seals worked out as far as may be.

Having the comfort and the handling of the crowds in mind, President Wilson has insisted upon three floats.

First, he will start for the capital at 11 a. m. instead of 10 a. m.; second, he will cut his lunch between the ceremony and the review of the parade to a sandwich and coffee; third, instead of troops of soldiers filling the east plaza of the White

House, the crowd is to fill that space. The first two will result in saving time to the waiting throngs. There is always a delay in winding up business in the closing hour of Congress, and there is almost always delay in starting a parade of the magnitude of this one. Mr. Wilson wants to avoid this.

The President will ride with Mrs. Wilson and a senator and a representative from the committee of both houses of Congress. The President has selected some picked troops from Fort Myer as his escort.

CADETS TO BE ESCORT.

In the second carriage will be the Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall, with a member of the Senate and House inaugural committees. Mr. Marshall has chosen for his escort the black horse troopers of the cadets at Culver Military Academy in Indiana.

In the third carriage will be Colonel Robert N. Harper, chairman of the inaugural committee of Washington; Colonel W. H. Harts and members of the inaugural committee of the House and Senate.

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PROTECTION OF VESSELS SUGGESTED

Armed Neutrality Urged as Solution of German Crisis; Legislators Would Police the Seas Without Urging War

Plan Advocated as Compromise in Arguments Between Pacifists and More Belligerent Members of U. S. Congress

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Armed neutrality, by which the United States would defend her ships against submarines without actually declaring war, was advanced by two speakers in the House today—Representatives Lenroot of Wisconsin and Reavis of Nebraska.

Both suggestions were received warmly by the House, previously torn between intense pacifist and intense belligerent speeches.

Lenroot declared he is "not so greatly alarmed about possible trouble with Germany as about a divided country here."

"Divisions may not only prevent peaceful settlement of our quarrel with Germany," he added, "but may result in disorder on our border, with consequences much more serious than war with any European power."

Lenroot attacked the pacifist idea of a referendum on the question of war. A referendum that might show a vote among 10,000,000 people of \$10,000 to \$4,000,000 on either side, he said, would leave this country clearly shown to Europe as divided, with "no place on the sea anywhere."

Lenroot declared Congress, when called upon, will uphold the President. But to use force to defend American rights, he said, would not mean sending troops to Europe or taking part in post-war parleys or settlement.

Lenroot's armed neutrality suggestion was along the same line as that of Reavis.

Representative Garrett, in a speech urging less talk about international affairs on the floor of the House, told members that if the McMillan resolution to warn Americans of the seas had not been tabled, "this country would have been at war months ago."

Garrison quoted the President's address to Congress at the time of the break with Germany and urged the House to stand behind it—without comment.

2 Guardsmen Named for Army Training

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 17.—Karl F. Biebler of Los Angeles and Ray E. Apperson of Watsonville were selected today by Adjutant-General Forrester as the two National Guardsmen of California best qualified for admission to West Point. They finished highest in an examination conducted last month and will take another examination March 20 in San Francisco. There are thirty-six guardsmen throughout the nation to be selected by the war department for entrance to West Point on June 14.

Lunatic Runs Amuck With Gun; Is Killed

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 17.—H. Claude Anderson, just released from the state insane asylum, ran amuck this evening at a boarding house in Hull street, shot and killed Rev. G. R. Buford, fatally wounded Mrs. W. J. Zahn and was himself killed by S. J. Zahn after a revolver duel in front of the Zahn home. Dr. Buford was pastor of the Moore Memorial Presbyterian church.

Roseland Court No. 21 Plans Whist Party

Roseland Court, No. 21, Order of Amaranth, will give whist party in the Roseland Masonic temple, East Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue, Friday evening, February 23. Chairman Dr. George Mosby and the committee have planned the details.

NEW SPRING CLOTHES OFTEN CURE WOMEN'S SPRING LASSITUDE

—and there is no better place, no easier place, to purchase the clothes and banish the "blues" than CHERRY'S FINE SHOES.

Consciousness of clothes not up to the season, combined with the consciousness that she hasn't enough money to buy new wearables and won't have for weeks, is enough to dishearten any woman.

But it is by no means necessary to wait until you have the price of a Spring Suit or Dress or Coat before selecting and wearing it. Hundreds of Oakland women have been familiar with CHERRY'S CREDIT POLICY for years. Scores of them have visited this popular shop, choosing new costumes and paying perhaps a few dollars down—perhaps NOTHING AT ALL!

CHERRY'S do not require any initial payment whatever, you know, from customers able to present satisfactory references. And any woman who has credit arrangements may pay for her purchases on the weekly or monthly installments.

The latest Sports models, of which there's a fascinating variety in CHERRY'S advance spring showings, will surely please you.

The ladies' store is at 515 13th; exclusive men's, 528 13th. San Francisco stores are at 2400 Mission, corner 20th, and 48 and 52 Geary street, between Grant Ave. and Kearny.

Advertisement

Amendment Considered New Treaty Senate Must Pass on German Pact

BY UNITED PRESS.

LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The United States government considers Germany's "treaty changes" as suggested to American Ambassador Gerard and later sent her as a complete new treaty.

The German contention that the suggestion Germany made to Gerard, and which Gerard said he would not accept if he had to stay in Berlin "until kingdom come," are mere confirmations and amplifications of the treaty of 1793, is diametrically opposed to this government's view.

These facts were made plain today, when shortly after the text of the German communication was made public, the State Department said the document would have to "go before the Senate" to be made binding.

More signature by government heads would not suffice, it was stated. In other words, the paper would have to take the usual course prescribed by

the constitution of all new treaties, if considered at all.

It was understood that Germany, having failed to induce Gerard to approve the "amplifications" of the old treaty of 1793, has forwarded it here with the hope of having it signed. State Department officials refused to discuss the document.

The text contains the "jokes" regarding German ships American harbors, as outlined in a United Press despatch from Paris on Thursday. They pointed out that this clause in the treaty Germany wanted Gerard to sign had been deleted from press despatches sent out of Berlin, and was therefore not carried in the Paris press.

It was declared at the State Department that to make the paper binding it would have to be ratified by the Senate. Officials refused to say whether the Senate might be asked to take such action, but did say that no such step is now contemplated.

U. C. STUDENT TELLS BETROTHAL

Daughter of Clergyman to Wed President of Campus Y. M. C. A.

BERKELEY, Feb. 17.—Announcement was made here today at a luncheon given in her honor of the engagement of Miss Eva Banton, University of California sophomore, to George Lawrence Maxwell, senior member of Alpha Kappa Lambda fraternity and president of the campus Y. M. C. A.

The news comes as little surprise to intimate friends of the couple, for ever since their high school days at Woodland the romance has been growing. Miss Banton is the daughter of Rev. J. Alfred Banton, Red Bluff pastor, to whom pulpits he was called after several years' residence in the Sacramento county city. Maxwell is the son of George L. Maxwell, whose ranch interests in Woodland are varied and of large proportions.

The afternoon function at which the engagement was announced took place at the home of Mrs. Raymond Brooks, 24 Panhandle way. Miss Sophie Cummings and Mrs. Evelyn Collins were hostesses. Following games and music luncheon was served and the formal news announced.

Those who attended were: Miss Sophie Cummings, Mrs. Raymond Brooks, Mrs. Evelyn Collins, Miss Nell Daley, Miss Aileen Brabash, Miss Elizabeth Keith, Miss Florence Eliza, Miss Irene Plant, Miss Buelah Woods, Miss Florence Welch, Miss Olive Johnson, Miss Ermyn Norton, Miss Ida Norton, Miss Helen Rocca and Miss Eva Banton.

MORE CHANGES IN SPELLING TO ANGER PRINTERS

It's Simpler—But Look Out, Mr. Proofreader,

It's Subtle

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 17.—The Minnesota Editorial Association, in session here, late today adopted simplified spelling, in use by the National Educational Association, for use in correspondence and publication. The words simplified were tho, thru, thoro, program, catalog and pedagog. The rule is intended to cover derivative words and compounds, like therefore, thruout, thoroared, and others.

Dr. Abraham Gliddeon, New York field and newspaper agent of the simplified spelling board, who advocated the adoption of the simplified spelling, said that 150 dailies with an aggregate circulation of 17,000,000, are using the new form of spelling.

Charge Ship Captain With Sinking Vessel

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 17.—Captain Klattenhoff, master of the German interned freighter Liebenfels, and his eight officers were formally charged by the government late this afternoon with "voluntary sinking or allowing to sink" the vessel while it lay in the harbor here, soon after President Polack broke diplomatic relations with Germany.

The officers were taken before United States Commissioner Hanger. A bond of \$500 each was fixed for appearance for a hearing before the commissioner Monday. All pleaded not guilty.

Captain Klattenhoff is in a hospital ill, but was represented by an attorney.

The Liebenfels went down almost directly across the channel. When tugs, rushing to the scene, offered assistance, the master, it is charged, refused help.

Farmer Sells Spuds for \$4.10 Per 100 Lbs.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 17.—J. Wuisohn, a Glenwood Springs merchant, who also owns a ranch on the Grand river, where he raises potatos, has just sold four carloads of spuds to a Kansas City dealer at \$1.10 a hundred pounds. This is believed to be the highest price spuds in carloads have ever brought in Colorado, and probably the shipment made was the highest priced one ever sent off a farm.

Many of the potatoes grown by Wuisohn weighed five pounds each.

There are potatos in the shipment which will sell in Kansas City for 25 or 30 cents apiece.

Lieutenant Roach to Be Tried in Kansas

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The war department this afternoon ordered Lieutenant Virgil T. Roach of the Second Battalion Infantry, now in custody at the Birmingham (Ala.) police, to turned over to the recruiting officer there and sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for trial. He was under arrest in Nogales, Ariz., on serious charges when he escaped and returned to Georgia.

FALLS BEHIND CAR; IS KILLED

Misstep Costs Accident Victim His Life; Crowds on Street See Tragedy.

Making a misstep while hurriedly crossing the street in front of a fast-moving Grove street car, Frank Fuller, a painter of 1018 Jefferson street, slipped and fell under the wheels last night, suffering injuries from which he died later at the emergency hospital. The accident occurred at Tenth and Washington streets in full view of thousands of spectators.

All efforts to extricate the limp body from under the trolley car were fruitless and it was necessary to obtain aid from the fire department before Fuller could be taken to the hospital. Every effort was made by the emergency staff to save the man's life, and amputation of the leg was resorted to.

Fuller's right leg was torn off below the knee and he suffered from serious bruises and head injury. The right limb was amputated. Unable to withstand the shock, Fuller failed to rally to the treatment and passed away a few minutes after the accident.

He was about 46 years of age and had been a resident in the Bay cities for many years. He is said to be married with a wife in Honolulu. Membership in various fraternal organizations are thought to have been acknowledged by Fuller in the past.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senator Weeks, Republican, of Massachusetts, today introduced as a substitute for the administration revenue bill a measure to provide for issuance of government 3½ percent bearing bonds up to \$100,000,000 of which \$40,000,000 would be utilized for expenditures of national defense.

Mrs. Innes' Lawyers Ask for New Trial

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 17.—Motion for a new trial was made today by attorneys representing Mrs. John J. Innes, recently convicted of larceny after trust in connection with the disappearance of the Nelms sisters in Texas two years ago. The hearing was set for March 17.

ACTING FOR GERMANY.

Last spring when the Sussex case was up and there were difficulties between Germany and America, I was asked to come to New York. The instructions came from our New York office and I went to that office. They said: "You shall meet a gentleman who has something to say to you." I recognized the man. He told me: "I am acting for our government." I replied that I knew it.

"He said: These difficulties have arisen between America and Germany. It is about time that you should destroy the secret code, that pertains to the plans of the ship, the secret books and everything, so nothing at all will be left to fall into hostile hands. You understand, too, that the ship should not come into the hands of any hostile power, so that it could use her for any length of time."

"Did you go into any details as to injuries?"

"No."

"What details did you go into with your officers?"

"When I got back from New York I spoke to my chief of staff. I told him what I had learned and said I must leave it entirely to the chief engineer, whatever he thought necessary to disable the engines. The chief officer I told him that whenever I was not on board and he received a telegram from me or this friend, that the time had come when the order was to be executed."

"Was the man you talked to in New York and the man in Hoboken the same?"

"No, sir."

"Were both connected with the German embassy?"

MEMBER OF OFFICIAL STAFF.

"I do not know the relations of the man in New York, the first man. The man I saw in Hoboken was a member of the official staff."

The witness did not think that the man last spring knew that the liner was "led legally" in Boston under the custody of the United States marshal. Captain Polack had not told him so or sent any communication to such effect.

A representative of the owner was present at the January 31 conference though not at the first.

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A representative

WOODS AND REFORMERS NEAR FRAY

Somebody Lied About His Hotel, Says Commissioner; "Moonshine," Says Rev. Paul Smith; Manager to Go to Mat

Story of Stidger, Detective, Pictures and Woman Calls Forth Heated Denial; Pastor Discredits the Whole Affair

TRIBUNE BUREAU
688 MARKET ST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Sparks of battle are in the air following denial here by James Woods, manager of the St. Francis Hotel and city police commissioner, of a story credited to Rev. William L. Stidger of San Jose, who is alleged to have told newspapermen that the State Church city that laxness in the management of the local hostility discovered by a detective in the employ of Stidger and the Rev. Paul Smith was responsible partially for the recent vice campaign and clean-up.

Stidger, according to word brought from San Jose to Woods, said that he and Smith had sent the detective to the St. Francis where, under the guise of a rich Texas cattleman, he obtained a woman companion with the aid of the hotel house detective.

According to the report from San Jose, Stidger said that the detective had asked for a companion and that the sleuth had immediately produced a number of photographs, from which the detective selected his comrade. The woman was summoned and secured a room. The reporter reported next day, according to the San Jose story, and the two pastors immediately laid the matter before Woods.

At their suggestion to clean up San Francisco, according to the story, Woods needed readily, after they had shown their hands, Stidger, who is formerly pastor of Calvary Methodist Church here, but has since been removed to the San Jose pastorate.

WOODS IS ANGRY.

When Woods learned that the story had been circulated he immediately summoned members of the press and told of his determination to bring the matter to an issue. He said:

"I want to go to the bat on this!"

Rev. Paul Smith refused to admit that any such happening had occurred "in any such form," while Rev. Stidger qualified his statement when reached by telephone.

"I will go to the mat with

Stidger or anybody else who makes such a statement," he said. "I'll bet him a thousand dollars he's got an apple that he can't get a shadow of proof for his assertion. Let him produce this detective. Let him produce any witness, or any one scrap of evidence, direct or corroborative."

"While I hesitate even to deny such slander, I am willing to stand on the record of this hotel. If there is any laxness here, the management doesn't know of it, and it is not because every possible attempt has not been made to maintain the highest possible standard.

"I am going to inform the Rev. Mr. Stidger, or anyone else who makes this charge, that the story is absolutely false, and without a basis of any kind. No minister or representative of the vice crusade ever saw me at any time on any such errand. Our house officer is beyond the suspicion of any such action.

"Bits of this yarn, which somebody seems to have been circulating, have come to me from time to time. I've been anxious to get a chance to nail it. Let the Rev. Mr. Stidger come out with it, and then watch him take it at any time on any such errand. Our house officer is beyond the suspicion of any such action."

Now Comes Duck With Maxim Silencer

SALT LAKE, Feb. 17.—Boy, page Thomas Edison.

Operator put in a call for Luther Landry.

Comes now the noiseless duck—comes the duck with a Maxim silencer concealed about his person; comes the deaf and dumb duck.

With every thorn there comes a rose—so with the woes of winter that are besetting a chilled people there comes into our midst the silent, nonskid duck.

No more will the neighborhoods round about be awakened at an unlikely hour with the shrieking of a fowl that belongs to water, but is living on the land.

Duck raising is going to be made easy—just as easy for neighbors. If the birds now on display in a Main street window do their share.

This set of four—or is it family? comes from Brazil—where the nuts also come from—and they are entirely without ears or quack.

These are the real high brown birds of the duck world, for the male years a coronet of feathers upon his brow. All other ducks are quacks.

There are in Salt Lake one male—or, nearly speaking, one drake, and three hens, or females. The drake weighs about twenty pounds, while the female of the species weighs but eight pounds.

It is the idea of the owners of this interesting, but silent, family, to propagate the Brazilians so that anybody may grow ducks, no matter how thick the neighbors.

Coyote Under Bed Is Found by Sleeper

HAYDEN, Colo., Feb. 17.—Indore Bolton, a ranchman living a few miles from Hayden, had an experience a few nights ago which he described as unequalled in the history of the country.

Bolton, who is a bachelor, was at work on his ranch during the daytime, and, as usual, returned to the house in the evening. He lit his fire and went to bed, eating supper retired. In the morning, while waiting for the kitchen fire to burn, he noticed what seemed to be a dog lying under the bed. He picked it up. Not being the owner of a dog, he became alarmed, took his rifle from its hook near the stove and shot at the animal, which crawled under the bed and the second shot brought it down.

Neighbors rushed to the Bolton home, alarmed by the shooting. They arrived to find the beast, which proved to be a coyote, in its death struggle. It is not why the animal sought a sleeping place in the house, and why it did not make its presence known sooner puzzles Bolton. He will never again think of having slept through the night with a coyote under his bed.

Farmers Warned Not To Sell Seed Wheat

GALSBURG, Ill., Feb. 17.—Miss Inez Cederoth, 31 years old, today won a silver medal by attending the Swedish Baptist Sunday school 522 times without a single absence. The contest closed with the end of 1916.

FRANKLIN

SEE PAGE 36

State News Notes

SMILES DURING OPERATION. HANFORD, Feb. 17.—"Is the leg off, doctor?" asked John S. Monroe, former member of the Primrose Minstrels, while doctors here amputated his leg. "No, you can't kick," he responded with a smile when the doctor answered in the affirmative.

Doctor found it necessary to amputate the leg owing to blood poison. As he could not take either, the old black faced comedian gave a continuous monologue of witticism and sang old songs, conscious that his feet would never again patter in soft shoe dancing. But instead of laughter, tears from the nurses greeted his sallies.

SQUIRREL TAILS SLUMP. SAN LUIS OBISPO, Feb. 17.—Squirrels took an awful slump as a commodity today. This followed an order by the county supervisors removing after March 17, 1917, the bounty on these. In the last fiscal year the bounty on squirrels amounted to nearly \$12,000.

SPEED BILL FATHER FINED. SANTA ANA, Feb. 17.—State Senator C. B. Gates, father of the law regulating speed of automobiles on highways, who injured his son in a fall, was fined \$10. He stated today that he had no intention of escaping punishment.

ROLPH SEEKS SHIPYARDS. EUREKA, Feb. 17.—Announcement that the Ralph Navigation and Coal Company of San Francisco has purchased the Eureka shipyards is expected here within a few days, following the visit to Eureka by B. Spangler, attorney for the Ralph Company. Spangler today conferred with representatives of a local bank that owns the shipyards.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT. EUREKA, Feb. 17.—Antone Toledo was arrested in Arcata this morning and lodged in the county jail here, charged with assault to commit murder. It is alleged that he attempted to kill his brother Victor at Lodi last week. Toledo was fired, two of which struck Victor Toledo, who is expected to recover.

CANTERBURY, CONN., Feb. 17.—That

the well-known silversmiths of the Legislature.

ASSAULT ARRESTED. LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—Police Lieutenant Home is today on his way to Reno, following telegraphic advice that a man answering the description of Harry Phillips, wanted on charge of robbing Al Josephs almost to death and robbing his pawnshop, is under arrest in Japan. Josephs is recovering, although he will be a helpless cripple the remainder of his life.

ROLLING SEES SHIPYARDS.

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EMPLOY PRISONERS STRAY MAIL IS IN MESOPOTAMIA

NOW LARGE ITEM

Short Termers From Jails in India Volunteer for Service.

All Records Broken by Misdirected Postal Matter Held at Capital.

SIMLA, INDIA, Feb. 17.—The experiment of granting well-behaved short-term prisoners in Indian jails a conditional remission of sentences and employing them as laborers in Mesopotamia is not being conducted by the government and is attracting wide attention. Some time ago a few hundred such prisoners were sent to Mesopotamia and, the trial having proved a success, several thousand more will be started on their way to this war theater shortly. These labor corps are made up entirely of volunteers and it is declared none of them will be employed near the fighting line.

An official of the Home Department said the next lots of prisoner-laborers to be sent will number between six and ten thousand.

"The terms offered have attracted a large number of volunteers from the better class of prisoners," said this official. "In fact, several times as many men as we are sending have asked to join the labor corps. The men permitted to go must have good records as prisoners and must be physically fit.

"They are paid wages better than the average given in India and after they have worked for a stated time they are paid a bonus of \$1.50 monthly in wages and are given a complete pardon. We regard their conduct has been satisfactory. So far as possible the prisoner-laborers will be treated as though they never had been inside a jail. The corps are organized much on the same lines as those followed in the case of the free labor corps now employed in Mesopotamia, the chief difference being that they are partly officered in the Indian ranks by warders, to whom they are accustomed, who have also volunteered for the purpose. All the men are tried and selected exactly the same way as members of the free labor corps, but for obvious reasons the control and discipline exercised will be a little closer than in the case of the free labor corps.

"The corps will be employed in loading and unloading sea and river craft, stacking stores, road and hut making, and the like. There is, of course, no intention of taking them near the fighting line. An experienced inspector general of prisons will be in administrative charge of the corps."

Now Comes Duck With Maxim Silencer

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Operator put in a call for Luther Landry.

Comes now the noiseless duck—comes the duck with a Maxim silencer concealed about his person; comes the deaf and dumb duck.

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No more will the neighborhoods round

about be awakened at an unlikely hour with the shrieking of a fowl that belongs to water, but is living on the land.

Duck raising is going to be made easy—just as easy for neighbors. If the birds now on display in a Main street window do their share.

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There are in Salt Lake one male—or,

nearly speaking, one drake, and three hens, or females. The drake weighs about twenty pounds, while the female of the species weighs but eight pounds.

It is the idea of the owners of this

interesting, but silent, family, to propagate the Brazilians so that anybody may grow ducks, no matter how thick the neighbors.

"Did such an occurrence take place in any form?" he was asked.

"Yes, sir, said the boy, knowing nothing of any captioning or photographs."

"Do you know anything about any detective having obtained any supposedly damaging information regarding the St. Francis Hotel just before or during the recent vice investigation?"

"I did not send any detective to the St. Francis Hotel. Perhaps in this discussion something about the Father Lathrop incident has been revived."

"Did you or anyone associated with you in the vice crusade place the finding of an investigation before James Woods and ask him to join in cleaning up the city?"

"I did not."

"Do you know whether anyone else did?"

"I don't believe the Rev. Mr. Stidger ever made any such statement. He is not a fool."

"Of course there were investigations, and there was a great deal of detail with which I was not familiar. I only know that I did not go to Mr. Woods in this matter. All the hotels and downtown restaurants were more or less under fire, and I suppose there have been some reports circulated about all of them."

"NOT PENSIVE," HE SAYS.

"Do you believe personally that Mr. Woods' participation in the 'clean-up' as a police commissioner had anything to do with the incident related by Mr. Stidger?"

"You have denied that you yourself saw Mr. Woods in this matter, but you have not denied that any of your associates approached him after the detective affair. Do you know whether anyone else interviewed him on this occasion, and who it was?"

"No, I repeat, the story's all moonshine."

—

Didn't Pay Child's Fare; Conscience Hurts

HAYDEN, Colo., Feb. 17.—Indore Bolton, a ranchman living a few miles from Hayden, had an experience a few nights ago which he described as unequalled in the history of the country.

Bolton, who is a bachelor, was at work on his ranch during the daytime, and, as usual, returned to the house in the evening.

He lit his fire and went to bed, eating supper retired.

In the morning, while waiting for the kitchen fire to burn, he noticed what seemed to be a dog lying under the bed.

He picked it up. Not being the owner of a dog,

he became alarmed, took his rifle from its hook near the stove and shot at the animal,

which crawled under the bed and the second shot brought it down.

Neighbors rushed to the Bolton home,

alarmed by the shooting. They arrived to find the beast, which proved to be a coyote, in its death struggle.

It is not why the animal sought a sleeping place in the house, and why it did not make its presence known sooner puzzles Bolton.

He will never again think of having slept through the night with a coyote under his bed.

—

Farmers Warned Not To Sell Seed Wheat

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Wheat-growing farmers throughout the country are cautioned by the Department of Agriculture not to be tempted by the prevailing high prices offered for wheat to part with their good seed and rely upon the shrunken and diseased seed for sowing this year. Disaster to this year's crop is predicted by experts if poor seed is depended upon.

—

Superfluous Hair DeMiracle

Portland, Ore., Feb. 17.—The Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Company's conscience fund is \$10 larger and the conscience of two parents who brought their child from Omaha to Portland two years ago without paying the fare have been settled in remittance received by the railroad company. The parents say they thought a child less than six years old could travel free, but since have learned the age limit was five years old, and the child was more than five years old.

JAPANESE LIQUOR DEALERS IN FRAY

Sons of Nippon Give Evidence Against Each Other in Cases.

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 17.—War is on among the Japanese restauranteurs keepers of Sacramento, and Chief of Police Ira Conran is considering the advisability of asking the City Commissioners to re-enact a resolution passed by the Russell Liquor Company and the Sacramento Saki Company.

The rivalry between these two concerns, which are managed by Japanese, and which have been engaged in competition with each other, has caused police officials to believe that the two companies are trying to use the police and the police court, as clubs to settle their differences.

Two Japanese restauranteurs, when Horayama, a Japanese restauranteur keeper, was arrested on the charge of conducting a blind pig. Following his arrest, Attorney J. Bauer appeared as his counsel, and City Prosecutor L. M. Shelley states that Bauer has been retained by the Russell Liquor Company to prosecute the blind pig.

The fox probably was known to his master as the silver corporal in Connecticut, which he has been serving, and when Horayama lost chickens were convinced that he was not overestimated. He left no evidence of his crime, even apparently being a feather eater along with his other backwoods bad manners. What the farmers thought of him wasn't fit for a small and religious town.

The fox sneaked into the back yard of Joseph Landry at

DIVORCE IS PROTESTED OVER SEAS

Wife, in England, Says Husband Is Subject of That Country, and That Separation in U. S. Is Not Legal

Judge Will Force Man to Pay Her Expenses if She Desires to Come to This Nation to Put up Resistance to Attempt

**TRIBUNE BUREAU
603 MARKET ST.**
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—A complaint from London against the granting in America of a divorce which it is contended could only be legal if handed down by one of His Majesty's courts, attracted attention today to a secret filing at the D. C. office 16 of a petition for a legal separation by Harry Keen, a broker and remittance man and said to be well connected socially in Great Britain, who is residing at the St. Francis hotel. Keen charges simple desertion and asks for the custody of a daughter, Isabella. The case is pending in Superior Judge Thomas Graham's court and so far has not been called. Today County Clerk Harry I. Mulcahy received from Withers, Bentz, Birkin & Mulcahy, London bankers, a protest from the wife, now residing there, which he turned over to Judge Graham.

CANNOT STAND EXPENSE.

Mrs. Effie Grace Madeline Keen, the wife, by means of this letter, protests against the granting of any decree of divorce. The letter says:

"Mrs. Keen does not propose to go to the expense of defending the case as on the face of it an abortive one. Mr. Harry Keen is an Englishman, domiciled in England, and his marriage was an English one and no divorce under the circumstances will be valid except one granted by the courts of Great Britain."

In addition, the letter complains that the separation claim set up by Keen is preposterous and that his wife some years ago brought an action for divorce charging misconduct with another woman and obtained a decree. This was subsequently set aside on a counter showing against Mrs. Keen. After making further charges against Keen, the letter concludes:

LAWYER'S POSITION.
"Under the circumstances, we think you will agree with us that the proposed proceedings in your court are an abuse of the processes of the court, are not bona fide and the circumstances should be carefully investigated by the authorities."

Neither Keen nor his attorney, J. Hall Lewis, would discuss the case. Judge Graham, however, stated that he would communicate with the wife, informing her that he would require her husband to pay her expenses here if she desired to make a contest.

Case Dropped Against Assailant of Frank

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Police Judge Brady today dismissed a disturbing charge against Mrs. Rose A. Brown, widow of the divorcee of 1926 Bush street, who is alleged to have bitten Marshal A. Frank, an insurance broker of the Merchants' Exchange building, late yesterday. Frank declared he had no desire to prosecute.

Mrs. Brown asserts that she went to see Frank on a financial matter and that he searched her for weapons in the fight that followed she admits that she bit him.

Ocean-to-Gulf Canal Planned

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Feb. 17.—Governor Sidney J. Catts of Florida is preparing a call for a meeting of all the governors of seaboard states for the purpose of devising ways and means of constructing a ship canal across the peninsula of Florida. Such a canal would shorten ship communications between New York and other Atlantic ports and the Panama Canal by fully 1000 miles.

Clear, Peachy Skin Awaits Anyone Who Drinks Hot Water

Says an Inside bath, before breakfast helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Sparkling and vivacious—merry, bright, alert—a good, clear skin and perfect, rosy complexion are assured only by pure blood. If only every man and woman could be induced to adopt the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosaceous people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and refreshing the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter-pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store, which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance, awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.—Advertiser

Three Girls Start on Walk to Los Angeles



MISS KATHRYN PERRY, MISS ETHEL SHETLER AND MISS LENA GESTRING (left to right), who are now walking from Oakland to Los Angeles after working their way here from Nebraska. They took this way of seeing a bit of the world.

Scorn Advice to Carry Revolver; Are Expert Hikers

"Hadn't you better carry a gun? Aren't you girls scared to walk five hundred miles all by yourselves? Your relatives would be worried to death if they knew what you are doing." To all of which solicitous friends made questioning of their Oakland friends, three practical and husky mads said "pooh," and smiled as they set out to walk from here to Los Angeles. They are solving the problem of how to see the world pleasantly without the help of a fortune, for the trio with only \$2 each have traveled through half a dozen states since they set out from Nebraska last June. They pay their bills working in towns en route.

The three girls are ready now to walk from Oakland to Los Angeles, Neela and Miss Ethel Shetler of Santa Monica near Los Angeles, Miss Kathryn Perry of Cambridge, Neb., and Miss Lena Gestring of Bluehill, Neb.

"We've had lots of adventures since we left home last June, but always managed to get along," said pretty Miss Shetler and her companions nodded assent. "We wanted to go sightseeing without spending money and we found that the best way to do that was to work as waitresses as we journeyed. We had only \$2 each when we started out and I suppose we will have that much when we reach home again. We were cheated out of our money by unscrupulous people at different times but were not actually molested by anyone. Starting out June 1 we made our way by rail and on foot through Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Washington and California."

IS LAST STAGE.

"Our friends here think the walk to Los Angeles is really the most adventurous part of the trip. We have no fear although most girls from where we come would be pretty scared at the idea. We will sleep out all night if we do not reach town when darkness has fallen. Otherwise we will make our home in the train car we're en route. We expect to pass through another ten states before we reach home again."

Most of the hiking done by the trio before the trio arrived in Oakland was between Salt Lake City and Idaho. When they set out from Oakland each had only \$15 in her possession. They expressed themselves as delighted with the mild California climate and said the climatic conditions for hiking promised to be better than they had experienced in any other state.

CLAD IN KHAKI.
Each of the fair hikers is clad in a serviceable khaki uniform with khaki breeches. They are exceptionally strongly built girls and look bronzed and healthy after their adventurous trip from Nebraska which was made partly on foot but for the most part by rail. Since their arrival in Oakland nearly a month they have been employed as housemaids at the Dewey Apartments on Fifteenth street and have had their headquarters at the Y. W. C. A.

When now made friends in Oakland

STRING QUARTET'S MEMBER OF OLD FAMILY IS DEAD

Fonzaley Artists Interpret Difficult Music With Great Sympathy.

By Ray C. B. Brown.

To hear a string quartet a few hours after a symphony concert is like passing from a rocky coast line assaulted by long combers into a pine wood to gaze upon the waters of a mere rippled only by spent gusts from the outer gale. Fortunately, the mood of man is mutable, and one can dreamily glimpse through the misted window a peaceful period as through the billowy mists of the sea. The difference is one of magnitudes and not of essentials.

An orchestra weaves a gorgeous fabric thick and flowing, glowing with gold and patterned with heroic figures. The string quartet spins a gossamer tissue thin and trembling, perfect in line and form, but so tenuous that the patterns therein might be a trick of light on the shimmering surface. Yet the one is a delight to the eye as well as the ear, and the difference is one of intensity and variety of expression.

ATTAIN PERFECTION.

Praise for the artistry of the four men who constitute the Fonzaley Quartet would be a supererogatory service on my part. Through their whole-souled devotion to the art of music they have attained a perfection of execution and unity of purpose that are beyond the bounds ordinarily marked for commendation. The changes made to the exclusion of all other forms, the new devices of the hardening process to which all specialists are susceptible—they have not become mere technicians. They read between the lines of the score and their voices vibrate with spiritual energy.

The program which they played for us last night contained but one novelty—a

composition specially written for them by Emmanuel Mendelssohn.

The composer wrote: "It would be good cause to ask why he has written successful operas and symphonies.

It is overdone and uninteresting save for the interest of the themes which have the solemnity and aspiration of the chorale chant.

The fugue is another matter, a bright and vivacious theme with a gayish accent well worked out and a concluding transitional episode of lyrical quality.

WITH RARE SYMPATHY.

Of Beethoven's sixteen quartets, we were given one from the second period, the F minor, Opus 95. Its abrupt changes in mood, its alterations between agitated questionings and tranquil resignations, its mirthless and melancholy character, its genius changed as the elements and disintegration.

Haydn was represented by the quartet in G major, Opus 77, No. 1, according to the mature utterances of Beethoven. Haydn was one of the first to open the great field of folk-music, and he treated these tonal sayings of the childhood of the race with a naive frankness.

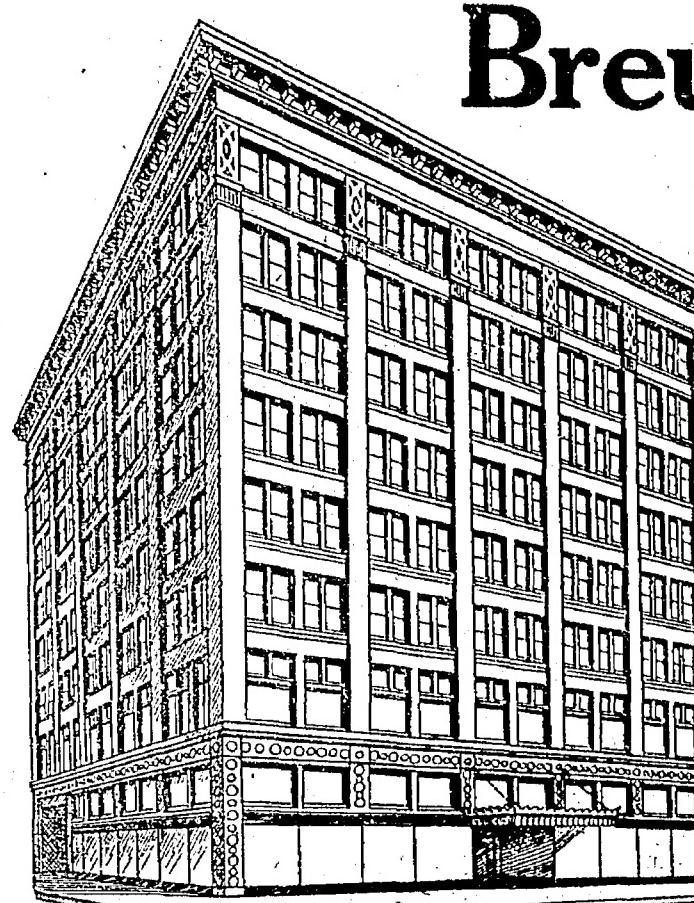
FORMER ACTOR TO PREACH.

Rev. J. Howe, formerly well known as an actor on the British stage, and who later devoted his time to caring for wounded soldiers, will open a series of addresses to be given in the Tenth Avenue Baptist Church tomorrow night. Before becoming a minister he was an actor for eleven years.

NIX ON WELCOME STUFF.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—Nix on this "welcome to our city" stuff for Frank P. Short of Sorgosa, Texas. He was robbed of \$60 before he had walked half a block from the depot upon his arrival here.

Only 3 days more



Breuner's Sensational Removal Sale

Ends Wednesday, 6 p. m.

Thursday We Move to Our Beautiful New Building
(Eight Stories, Mezzanine and Basement)

15th and Clay Sts.

which will be opened for business on

Friday Morning, February 23

Announcement of our Grand Opening
will be made later

You Must HURRY

If You Want These Bargains

Thousands of dollars' worth of reliable merchandise which we must move, either to your homes or to our new store. We would prefer to send them to our customers' homes, so we have made a number of still

Greater Reductions

in prices, in addition to offering remarkably easy credit terms.

Our Credit Terms

Customers can pay either weekly or monthly as suits their convenience.

WEEKLY PAYMENTS

\$20 Purchase—50c per week

\$30 Purchase—75c per week

\$40 Purchase—\$1.00 per week

\$60 Purchase—\$1.50 per week

\$80 Purchase—\$1.75 per week

\$100 Purchase—\$2.00 per week

\$150 Purchase—\$2.50 per week

Larger amounts at proportionately low rates.

Three Days of Extra Special Values

Monday

we feature extra special values for

Dining Room

See the items listed below.

Tuesday

we feature extra special values for

The Bedroom

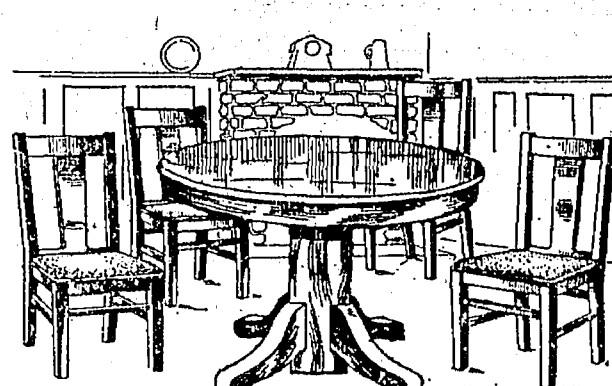
See Monday's paper for items.

Wednesday

we feature extra special values for

Living Room

See Tuesday's paper for details.



Dining Table, 5 Chairs (1 Arm)

\$65.00 **\$6.50**

Reduced from \$65.00

Regular Price \$85.00

\$121.50 **\$9.00**

Reduced from \$173.50

Dining Table, 5 Chairs (1 Arm)

\$45.75 **\$4.50**

Reduced from \$65.00

Regular Price \$85.00

\$66.70 **\$6.00**

Reduced from \$99.00

A unusually fine set in genuine Mahogany. Table has 45-inch top and extends to 6 ft. The chairs are well matched to the table and have leather slip seats. This is a special value.

Dining Table, 5 Chairs (1 Arm)

\$49.00 **\$4.90**

Reduced from \$62.50

A handsome Jacobean dining set, with leather slip seats on chairs and cane panels in backs. There are three diners and one arm chair. The table is handsomely designed and extends to 8 ft.

\$37.50 **\$3.75**

Reduced from \$48.00

Fumed Oak in a pleasing design. The table has 45-inch top and extends to 6 ft. The chairs are well matched to the table and have leather slip seats. This is a special value.

Thousands of Other Furniture Bargains For Every Room in the House

Tapestry Brussels Carpet

90¢ Yard

Sewed, Laid and Lined

Many desirable patterns in a high-grade Carpet.

5-ft. Print Linoleum

65 Cents Sq. Yard

A number of good useful patterns in attractive colors.

Regular 90c Quality.

Sole Oakland Agents Pathé Phonographs and Pathé Records

Breuner's
OAKLAND Cor. 13TH and Franklin Sts.

Oakland Agents for Edison Phonographs and Records

FAMED SHIP DRIFTING; 3 IN DANGER

Romantic Old Oakland Vessel Helpless on Pacific; May Be Dashed to Pieces By Waves; She Was Once a Smuggler

Alden Bessie, Relic of Bygone Times on the Coast, Near Destruction; Grave Fears Are Entertained for Men Aboard

Shipping men of Oakland and the bay cities are taking intense interest in the fate of the ancient bark Alden Bessie, which yesterday broke from her moorings in San Pedro harbor during a high wind and drifted far out to sea. Without equipment and lacking all means to bring the ship back into quiet water, two or three men in the bark are doing helplessly in the dangerous swell and unless aid is given them it is thought that they may lose their lives.

At one time used as a Chinese smuggler, the Alden Bessie occupies the premier place in coast shipping circles today as a "ship with a thousand stories to tell." Of late a motion picture company has used it in large productions as a pirate craft, and it is said that the romantic past of the ship is evident even in the silent pictures.

The Alden Bessie is today owned by the Crescent Wharf and Warehouse Company of Los Angeles, coming into possession of its present owners after many years' service in the Hawaiian Islands and Alaskan trade. Before reverting to the southern firm, the bark was used widely as a Chinese smuggler.

Built in Bath, Maine, in 1871, the bark was used for Atlantic coastwise trade for some time before rounding the Horn as the property of the John Spreckels sugar interests. For many years Captain Potter, oldest master in the Spreckels fleet, commanded the ship, and it was not until recent years, when steam took the place of sail, that the steady rups of the Alden Bessie were interrupted.

Sold into the Alaskan trade, several northern trips were made until the Los Angeles firm bought the vessel for coasting voyages. Registering 842 tons, the Alden Bessie is 164 feet long with a 36-foot beam and a 20-foot depth of hold. On Friday the boat was anchored in San Pedro harbor.

"Negotiations" Came From Switzerland

BERLIN, via Sayville wireless, Feb. 17.—The "negotiations" which the Swiss minister at Washington announced as being carried on between Germany and America came from Switzerland and were not initiated by Germany, the official press agency for the government announced today. The quotation was as follows:

"The Swiss correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung writes that, according to his information, the German government made no suggestions for further negotiations, but, when asked by a neutral party whether it was ready for them, declared it was unable to negotiate about armistices against the allies and would decline with the allies' measures were modified."

Puts Popcorn Down Woman's Neck; Fight

CHICO, Feb. 17.—G. W. Brooks, a rancher, and Roy Walters were arrested on charges of disturbing the peace after they had drawn a gun on the latter who, it is alleged, threatened to beat him up.

The trouble started when Brooks interfered with Walters attempting to force a handful of popcorn down the neck of the shirtwaist of Mrs. Annie Kennedy, a nurse in the employ of Dr. P. L. Hamilton. Walters had offered Mrs. Kennedy some of the popcorn to eat. She refused to take it, and he attempted to force it down her neck.

Brooks witnessed the trouble and interfered. He drew a gun from his pocket and placed the muzzle against Walters' stomach.

Construction Made on Homestead Privileges

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—By a new construction of the law relating to soldiers' additional homestead rights, announced today by Secretary Land, administrators of estates of Civil war veterans, other than widows or minor children and their guardians, are excluded from the right to acquire public lands.

Speculators are said to have made large profits by securing letters of administration on the estates of soldiers, and, says a statement issued by the Interior Department, "the appropriation of the public domain by such means has acquired the proportions of a scandal."

Trace of Alcohol Condemns Beverage

MOORHEAD, Minn., Feb. 17.—Judge C. A. Nye, in the District Court here, denied an appeal of F. S. Court of Detroit for a restraining order to prevent the destruction of 121 half-barrels and a number of bottles of a malt beverage supposed to be non-alcoholic, which was seized by Indian agents on the White Earth reservation. The decision was announced after the lawyer Parpe of Minneapolis, a United States chemist, stated that the product was found to contain thirty-two hundredths of one per cent of alcohol.

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it "Hamburger Brust Tee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve, and drink a teacup full at any time. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking a cold at once.

It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore harmless.—Advertisement.

Very Bad Man Is Bill Hart In New Western Film Play



WILLIAM S. HART, WHO WILL BE SEEN AT FRANKLIN THEATER IN NEW FILM, "THE GUN FIGHTER."

William S. Hart has been seen in many character portrayals of Western bad men—gamblers, bandits and two gun men turned parsons and sheriffs. But if one took all of these characters, it is said, and placed them in the melting pot the result would be of the part played by this popular star in the latest Triangle-Kay Bee drama, "The Gun Fighter," by Monte M.

Katterjohn, in which he is presented by Thomas H. Ince as star at the Franklin Theater Wednesday to Saturday, February 21 to 24.

The locale of this story is an Arizona desert town, and Hart portrays a bandit of the worst kind—"killer," which title he has justly earned. He is finally persuaded by those in authority to become a sheriff in order that he may kill a half-breed raider, though it is the hope of the author-

ties that both will be killed and thus render the state two services in one.

One can easily appreciate, it is said, the many exciting situations that result and the opportunity it affords this popular star to portray the character in a manner for which he is famed.

"The Gun Fighter" will live and breathe. It is stated, for many moons to come as one of Bill Hart's mas-

terpieces.

Hart is the first star to be presented by the new Triangle-Kay Bee company.

FEDERAL SUIT ATTACKS STEEL CO.

Violation of Anti-Trust Law Is Alleged in Government Brief.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Charging that the United States Steel Corporation is a combination doing business in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, the United States Government today filed a brief in the Supreme Court asking that the corporation be adopted:

Avoid excesses of every kind. "Moderation" is the grand watchword.

Have a care for your stomach. Do not allow your sense of taste to crowd it. Better leave off eating with a fairly good appetite.

Eat slowly—sparingly of highly seasoned and rich foods, lavishly of fruits.

Drink four or five glasses of water between meals daily. A cup of hot water with a pinch of salt added, a while before breakfast, is beneficial.

Take plenty of exercise in the open air; walking is much better than indoor exercise.

Daily air baths are good and assist in preventing colds.

Form and maintain good and regular habits. If you have any injurious ones, discard them.

Be an optimist. Look on the bright side. Do your best and let it go at that.

Don't worry. If reverses occur, accept them as inevitable and go ahead.

As a rule, don't take your business home with you. Leave it at the office or shop.

Keep serene and cheerful. Smiles are a good and influential asset.

A hearty laugh is a good tonic. If you hear a good, clean story, pass it along.

Make yourself agreeable first, last and in the middle. To paraphrase—"A little taffy now, and then is relished by the best of men." A noted clergyman once said: "I had rather have a little taffy while I am living and a little less epitaph when I am dead."

Have a hobby of some kind outside your business or profession and attend to it faithfully.

Don't retire from business from choice.

If you have a garden or a place for one, raise flowers.

Plant and tend them yourself.

Statistics show that most men when "do things" are at their best over fifty years of age.

The number of ships was 7 per cent greater than in 1915, but in net tonnage, tolls and cargo the record for 1916 was a little less than 1 per cent less than 1915. The two years had about the same bulk of traffic and both saw the canal closed for a period of three and a half months.

The tolls collected in 1916 were \$2,677,655.60, which was not equal to the expenses. The ships in the United States coastwise trade were slightly over 3 per cent of the aggregate tonnage in 1916. In 1915 they were one-fourth of all the traffic, and in 1914 they were two-fifths. Most of the former coastwise ships have been diverted to the more profitable foreign trade.

During the school season the week working hours are about twenty-seven and one-half, but the teacher puts in considerable overtime without either financial or mental recognition.

There are numerous other causes of complaint which the teachers seek to have wiped out, aside from salary deficiency. One is the low position in the social scale into which the instructors believe they are cast by their low earnings.

Brunot Hall Will Close, Funds Lacking

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 17.—Brunot Hall, school for girls, which has been maintained by the Episcopal church since 1893, will be closed at the end of the present term because of lack of funds, the board of directors announced last night. The announcement said the school had been conducted at a loss of \$35,000 during the last six and a half years. The present enrollment is 140. The school was named for Felix Brunot of Pittsburg, who bequeathed \$33,000 to it.

It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore harmless.—Advertisement.

COMPLICATIONS TO ATTEND LAUNCHING

Name Twice Changed of Big Schooner to Leave Ways Tuesday.

What is believed by her builders to be the largest wooden vessel on the Pacific Coast will be formally launched and christened next Tuesday, when the five-masted schooner known as "Hull No. 76" will take its initial dip into the water of the Oakland estuary at the Hanlon Drydock and Shipbuilding Company's yards.

The vessel will be launched promptly at 10:30 a. m. Miss Dorothy Pillsbury, daughter of Captain A. L. Pillsbury, one of the best-known shipmakers on the coast, will act as sponsor on that occasion. Back of the official tilting of the craft is a scrap of interesting history that seldom falls to the lot of a vessel not yet afloat.

The schooner's name was originally Flagstaff. It was ordered at the Hanlon yards by the Western Fuel Company of San Francisco. Soon after the keel was laid, the Western Fuel Company sold the vessel to a Norwegian firm. The latter changed the name to Falketind. Then came President Wilson's order from Washington that no American vessels were to be turned over to foreign purchasers. The name was again changed.

Dan Hanlon, head of the Hanlon shipyard, decided that his contract was with the Western Fuel Company and not with the Norwegians. His final payment, it was understood, was to be made after the vessel had been completed and passed through the custom house. To prevent any possible trouble arising in the matter, it was decided to leave both Flagstaff and Falketind out of the question altogether and launch the craft under the yard designation of Hull No. 76.

After the launching the Western Fuel Company and the Norwegian interests can make their own arrangements. The schooner, which is one of the largest built, will be valued approximately at \$250,000. It is a 200-ton vessel of the five-masted type, 271 feet long, 47 feet wide and with a moulded depth of 27 feet.

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HETTY GREEN HAD VARIOUS OTHER NAMES

Son Tells Strange Story of Richest Woman; Even He Did Not Know All Her Story, He Says While Being Heard

Queer Tale, Rivaling Fiction, Unfolded in Tax Appraisal Action; Mother Hid Identity to Be Free of Various Cranks

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Eccentrics of Hetty Green, reputed to have been the richest woman in the world, were disclosed in the Surrogate's Court here today through the filing of testimony given by her son, Colonel E. H. R. Green, before a transfer tax appraiser. The State is endeavoring to prove that Mrs. Green is a resident of New York when she died on July 1.

Hitherto unrevealed methods that Mrs. Green adopted to conceal her identity to avoid cranks, her fears for her personal safety after the attempt on the life of Russell Sage, the numerous aliases under which she lived in unpretentious neighborhoods, and her persistent devotion to business and financial transactions, all were related by her son.

MANY ALIASES.

Among the assumed names used by Mrs. Green, her son testified, were Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Washington, Mrs. Norton, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Martin, Miss Hickey and others he couldn't recall. A list of checks drawn in 1915, covering twenty-five weeks, showed that the rich woman paid from \$10 to \$14 a week for board and lodging.

Asked if his mother remained long at a time in her boarding houses, Colonel Green replied:

No, sir; a short time. The newspaper men and the cranks used to get after her and the charity people would get after her, and she would move, keep moving around. Every place she went she had a different name. Her favorite name was Dewey. She had a little dog by that name, so she put on the dog's name.

ALL BUSINESS.

Of Mrs. Green's social life her son said: "My mother was not much given to social life. She never did anything but business, business, business."

Colonel Green said his mother never owned any furniture or household effects in New York, although she spent a great part of her time in this city attending to her financial investments. Asked where his mother lodged after 1911, he telephoned:

B. H. Pendleton and R. H. Hen-

CARTER TEVIS, IMPORTER, DIES

Traded for Years Across Border; Member of Famous Family.

Carter Tevis, retired mercantile dealer, and for many years widely known in San Francisco as an Elk and member of various social organizations, died away yesterday at the home of his brother, Samuel Tevis, 2517 East Fourteenth street, after a prolonged illness.

Tevis was born in Kentucky 84 years ago. For some time he was engaged in trading across the Mexican border and his name was widely known among mercantile of the southern republic. He later retired. For the past thirty years he had been a resident of the bay district.

Surviving relatives include, besides the brother, Harry and William Tevis, cousins, whose names are synonymous with California financial history and an uncle, Lloyd Tevis. Although funeral arrangements are yet incomplete, it is subject that burial will take place here Monday.

Auto Bandits Work Again in Berkeley

BERKELEY, Feb. 17.—Henry S. Erdige, a tailor, residing at 2750 Elmwood avenue, with the assistance of two auto bandits here tonight, jumped out of their machine, took from him \$10, and then fled. The robbery took place in Piedmont avenue, between Derby and Parker streets. They are believed to be the same bandits who committed a similar robbery several nights ago. Two suspects are in the Oakland city prison, and an effort at identification will be made.

Hatpin Is Replaced By Police Whistle

MORRISTOWN, Tenn., Feb. 17.—The hatpin has been replaced by the police whistle here. A petition of business women has been granted by the city council permitting them to carry and use the whistle.

DISSOLUTION OF TRUST DEMANDED

Supreme Court Told by State Department to Attack Harvesters.

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Supreme Court today was asked again by the Department of Justice to dissolve the harvester trust. The law department of the government filed a brief in the Supreme Court seeking its trial to affirm a decree of the United States District Court of Minnesota which ordered the dissolution of the alleged trust.

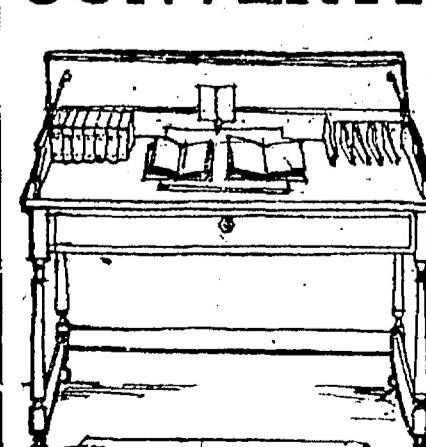
It is charged by the government that the trust was formed by consolidating the International Harvester Company, the International Flax Twine Company, the Wisconsin Steel Company and the Wisconsin Lumber Company, industries that made the necessary products used in the refining and processing the cereal crops of the nation, the Illinois Northern railway and the Chicago, West Fullman and Southern railway.

Cyrus H. McCormick, Charles Deering, Harold F. McCormick, James Deering, John J. Glessner, William H. Jones, Richard F. Howe, George W. Perkins, George T. Baker, Norman B. Ream and several other organizers are defendants in the suit.

It is charged that these elements in the trade through the agency of J. P. Morgan & Co. combined their industries and formed a combination which dominated the trade and restrained normal competition. The government's brief sets forth that the defendants admit control of from 80 to 85 percent of the trade in harvesting machinery upon which the farmers of the United States are dependent.

The government's brief asserts that unless the court dissolves the harvester trust, the way will be open for the formation of trusts, monopolizing food, fuel and other necessities.

CONVERTIBLE TABLE



This illustration shows a library table and writing or study desk in one. We make this same type table with the combination living-room and dressing table adapted for apartments. The change from one table to another is made instantaneously with a single movement. These tables made in any style and finish.

Dixon, Vettell & Cornish
Phone Merritt 350
1102-1108 E. Twelfth Street

Designers and makers of furniture
Also sets for children.

Harbor Report Approved Reservation Plan Favored

After three hours of argument, discussion and oratory, during which former Governor George C. Pardee appeared as the chief supporter of whatever opposition appeared, the majority recommended that the Bushwhacker reservation be accepted for that project and used as a matter of fact only 100 acres and that they handled considerably more persons daily than Oakland would have available within the next twenty-five years, and that there was no object in tying up the whole waterfront and shutting other possible enterprises located within the city limits.

OPPOSE RESERVATION.

The joint bodies also approved the reservation of sixty-eight acres of waterfront land for municipal use by a vote of ten to three, Pardee refusing to vote on the proposition. The approves of the conference committee report was 11 to 10, the organizations suggesting certain amendments in minor particulars, which it was believed would receive the approval of the conference committee.

The reservation of the 68-acre tract, which was the point on which the conference committee finally split at its last meeting and was reserved for discussion at the next meeting, the date for which has not yet been set, as approved last night was in the following words:

PROVISIONS OF PLAN.

"There shall be reserved from the said area (of waterfront lease lands) a parallelogram containing 68 acres of land running from the landward boundary of the said area to the Embarcadero fronting on San Francisco Bay water side. The frontage of the said parallelogram of said Embarcadero shall be opposite that portion of San Francisco bay water front where the wharfing-out rights are still reserved to the city express provision being made for access to the said portion reserved from at least one public street other than the Embarcadero."

The amended particulars in which the original report of the conference committee as filed with the Port Commission and the Advisory Committee of Fifteen were approved, covered a change in the reading of the clause referring to the admittance of railroad on the property of the contemplated lessee, under the terms of the lease as outlined in its present form, and an additional clause guaranteeing that the channel should be dredged to what is considered an adequate engineering depth, the exact depth to be determined by the City Council.

The railroad feature of the report was changed to read so that "every facility applying for terminal facilities in the project shall be given access to the property upon the same terms as any other railroad." The change altered the original draft's findings in that the original draft, it was entreated, enabled a railroad to gain entrance at the option of the lessee, while the altered form prevented one railroad from monopolizing such entry to the exclusion of the rest.

B. H. Pendleton and R. H. Hen-

son both opposed the reservation of land from the main project for municipal purposes on the ground that it would have a tendency to drive away capital destined for investing on Oakland's waterfront. The majority recommended that the Bushwhacker reservation be accepted for that project and used as a matter of fact only 100 acres and that they handled considerably more persons daily than Oakland would have available within the next twenty-five years, and that there was no object in tying up the whole waterfront and shutting other possible enterprises located within the city limits.

OPPOSE RESERVATION.

At the conclusion of the session of the joint organization, a resolution was passed, instructing the members of the committee of fifteen who are members of the conference committee to file the regular minutes of the latter organization for the reservation of the 68 acres for the port commission refused to be bound by such imperative instructions, but agreed to thresh the matter out with its own body in time that a general vote may be had with the conference committee. Four of the five members of the port commission were present at the joint session last night. Of these four, three voted in favor of the reservation. It is anticipated that the majority vote of the port commission will also endorse the reservation.

Samuel Donahue of the Committee of Fifteen, representing the Building Trades Council, was strong in his opposition to the approval of the conference committee's report on the basis of harmony and unified action and urged that every effort be made to carry out the wishes of the voters as expressed at the August election, held on the matter of a charter amendment. He said:

"We must not forget that the city has voiced itself. They have said that they want the land leased and that is the main thing to be considered. Nothing must be incorporated in the lease which will drive out capital and prevent this wish being carried to its conclusion."

ROBINSON SPEAKS.

Harrison Robinson, chairman of the conference committee, declared that his committee had tried to turn out a lease so fair in terms and so protective to municipal interest that capital would be glad to invest in Oakland. The integrity of the plan as outlined is such that its consummation does not require a monopoly on the waterfront, a man can carry out his commercialized values successfully. We have not heard anyone with capital come forward with any objections to the terms of this lease as we have outlined it, and as long as the ends that the people desire are attained, I take it that the actual terms are subordinate."

BOY'S FOLLY MAY BLIGHT ROMANCE

Arrest for Stealing Auto May Prevent Marriage Plan of Youth.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—The possibilities of conviction for stealing an automobile and passing worthless checks did not worry Harry R. Sandys aged 17, nearly as much yesterday as he sat in his cell in the city prison as the fact that his arrest had made far more remote the chance of marrying Fannie Johnson, the girl sweetheart who had posed here as his wife.

The girl, her 11-months-old baby and her mother, Mrs. Laura Johnson, were due to arrive yesterday in Portland, Ore. It had been with the hope of following them to Portland to renew his efforts to marry her that young Sandys had defied the law. So, as he sat yesterday and reviewed the folly of his course, the fact that his broadsword immediately cut the gulf between himself and the object for which he risked not inconsiderately the anti-climax in his personal drama.

According to Sandys he has made several unsuccessful efforts to marry Miss Johnson. They had been sweethearts for five years, he said. They tried to get married in Vancouver, Wash., but both were too young.

Then, he says, he came to San Francisco, and Forn followed. With a parental consent, he went to the city hall to get a marriage license; but the girl's father's signature was not present.

On January 8, he signed a record, giving his age as 21 and that of Miss Johnson as 18. This license never was used. Sandys said it was because he did not have money enough to get married after he had paid for the license.

The girl went to work in a candy store. Her mother came from Portland and stayed with them. Then worry over his troubles preyed so much on the boy's mind that he lost his position as night clerk in the Seaside Hotel. Moneyless, jobless, as he hunted for work, the girl and her mother left for Portland, leaving only a note of farewell.

That was when young Sandys stole an auto in which he hoped to reach Portland. His arrest quickly followed.

These, he declared, were his first crimes. Once, he said, he and a companion took an automobile in which his father had a half interest, and damaged it so much that it cost the elder Sandys \$173 for repairs. It was after that affair, he said, that he left home.

His father, he says, is H. L. Sandys, former proprietor of the St. Elmo hotel in Centralia, Wash., who is living now at the Grand hotel in Portland.

The manager of the Sequoia hotel says that Sandys, who was known to him as Roland, was discharged because he seriously neglected his work.

He said the boy always carried a loaded revolver, and that at one time he had so much cash which he had gotten from the sale of an automobile.

CHICAGO—Dick Boyd, nine, appeared at the United States Marine recruiting station and asked to enlist. When told he wasn't old enough, he saluted the recruiting officer gravely and marched out.

CHICAGO—Crime would be reduced one-half if the governors, Judge Olson

and if an official and index of the intelligence of every person were kept by the state and the weak minded segregated.

NEW YORK—Having visions of the Germans capturing Bermuda and cutting off the supply, Charlie Fox, 16, took home a sack of coins \$13 worth. He said his mom's now in jail.

NEW YORK—When one of his three "customers" hit him over the head with a club and grabbed for the Amethyst tray, jeweler's Clerk Markoz remained conscious only long enough to shove the gems in the safe and lock it.

NEW YORK—John Hanley says he had to live in a cell and scrub the Long Island city jail because the Western Union didn't deliver \$10 wired to him to pay his fine. He is suing the Western Union for \$10,000 damages.

MARYSVILLE—A brand new man for announcing an engagement was employed here when Miss Florence Shepherd had the news of her betrothal to Harry Lewis flashed on a movie screen.

SAN FRANCISCO—Although he is the heir to millions, William Parrott is working from 7 a.m. until 5 p.m. as a seafarer in order to learn the steamship business from the bottom.

NEW YORK—Because he complained of the quality of the 231 wholesale meals his wife served every week to the family of eleven on \$3, Morris Cohen was ordered to give her \$1 for every Saturday.

SPRING LAMBS COME AS TWINS AND TRIPLETS

Progenitive Sheep May Lower One Phase of High Costs

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—An unusual number of twins and triplets among the new-born lambs this season on the California sheep ranches in the swing of country from Colusa to the Imperial Valley is one of the interesting observations contained in reports by experts on the meat and hide and wool traffic prospects for the year submitted to the Southern and Western Pacific and Santa Fe railroads.

The lambs' both opposed strenuously the reservation of land from the main project for municipal purposes on the ground that it would have a tendency to drive away capital destined for investing on Oakland's waterfront.

The majority recommended that the Bushwhacker reservation be accepted for that project and used as a matter of fact only 100 acres and that they handled considerably more persons daily than Oakland would have available within the next twenty-five years, and that there was no object in tying up the whole waterfront and shutting other possible enterprises located within the city limits.

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RESTRICTION OF VICE PLAN OF JAPANESE

Tsurukichi Maruyama Tells Rev. Paul Smith New Spirit in City Problem of Morality Has Come to Govern His Country

Nipponese Social Reformer Is Making Tour of Greatest Municipalities to Learn How Best to Handle Prostitution

TRIBUNE BUREAU
635 MARKET ST.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Telling of changes in Japanese thought regarding the question of prostitution, Tsurukichi Maruyama, chief of the public welfare department of Tokyo, held a long conference today with Rev. Paul Smith, pastor of the Central Methodist Church, when the two vice experts compared notes. Maruyama is making a tour of the world to see how municipalities of all countries treat the question of organized sections devoted to night life.

"Our principal object," he said, "has been to restrict prostitution to the segregated districts, of which there are several. The principal one is known as Yoshiwara. It is walled off from the rest of the city and has only one entrance. At this entrance the police are always stationed to observe every one who comes and goes. It is also necessary for visitors to register."

"After success is gained in confining the evil entirely to the segregated districts, the object is to foster a policy of repression that will continue to minimize it."

This method differs from that recently adopted in San Francisco of driving from restricted districts women of the night life. The closing of the Barbary Coast, according to certain experts who differ with the plan adopted, a condition which is the exact opposite view to that adopted in Japan.

VIEWS PURIFIED.

The Japanese public welfare head told how the opinion of the great mass of the people has changed on the question of prostitution. Natives today visit the districts with as much secrecy as possible, only strangers and foreigners going there openly. Maruyama related the history since the Middle Ages of segregated districts, and disclosed for the first time the great purification society in Japan under direction of Confucius. One which has made great progress on the problem for many years in the immediate past and is in favor of complete elimination rather than of segregated districts.

Indirectly criticizing American control by parents over children, the official said:

"One of our most effective means of rehabilitation of the women in the district, particularly of the young women, has been through their families. Parental influence and control is considered stronger in our country than elsewhere, and the word of parents has great weight with children, even after they have grown."

"We have in many instances succeeded in getting parents to take their daughters into their homes again, though there is, I believe, an even greater feeling with us against the girl who has erred than there was elsewhere."

"Through our police control of population and compulsory registration of all citizens we are able to trace any woman in the segregated district back to her origin and to communicate with her family."

PROBLEM OF GEISHAS.

"The geisha girls offer another phase of the problem with which we have to deal. They occupy somewhat the same position with us as the cafe entertainers here. Formerly the geisha girls were merely public dancers, and were not associated with the problem of prostitution. They have been coarsened, as a class, largely through foreign influence, and the same influence, I think, has considerably changed our morality. Customs that were once innocent have been made gross and bestial."

MASS OF RIBBONS.

Before the autos and carriages have more begun their march they become interlaced with masses of paper ribbons. Streamers thrown from the windows of the building festoon the balconies, trees and street lamps. The air becomes heavier with perfume and the confetti, feathered drifts and descents like snow in an American winter.

At night three huge spectacular parades given by clubs competing for a prize offered by the municipality, satiate the Latin taste for show. Floats, some of them a hundred yards long, represent fairy stories and the events of the day.

One great float carries a rose tree branch, whose buds burst into flower and close to buds again as it moves along. Nestling in the hearts of the blossoms and waiting kites to the shimmering crowds are girls who wear real roses in beauty. Another one carries a kneeling giant who curiously turns a seashell in his enormous paw. A lovely girl in the center of the shell justifies the giant's and the crowd's delight.

Caricatures of political events, the war and men in the public eye furnish subjects for other floats. The parades are miles in length.

Mounted bands of music, military display, marching clubs of hundreds of uniformed members, drum and bugle corps, fire departments, contingents from businesses and everything that may contribute to the spectacle, are in the parade.

FIREWORKS.

Tracery of fireworks against the sky, colored and fantastic illumination, blazing windows, sweeping searchlights from the ships in the bay and from buildings built into kaleidoscopic beauty. The blast of bugles, thud of drums, crash of cymbals, braying of bands and the singing of masses of people make an indescribable din.

Local players a popular attraction, the voices of the crowd in song that goes the length of the avenue. A dance tune is the signal for all to swing into rhythm on the street. Nobody is a stranger to anybody and nobody cares. They dance in couples, in circles, in groups and in mass.

Windows along the avenue are sold of nothand price to those who can impromptu theaters, clubs and all amusement places, are full to overflowing. Mardi Gras at New Orleans, Venice, Rome or other European cities attracts tourists from far countries, but those who have seen the carnival at Rio say it is larger than any in these cities. The carnival of Brazil on February 21 is the one institution possibly greater than the carnival.

If you wait until your bones ache, it will take longer.

At Druggists, 25 cents and \$1.00, or mailed to Humphreys' Homeo. Meddico Co., 150 William Street, New York.

GRIP

Precursor of Grip

The precursor of the Grip is lassitude and weakness, a gone feeling of depression as if some grave illness were pending.

The prompt use of "Seventy-seven" at this early stage, before you begin to sneeze and shiver, cough and have sore throat, will give the best results.

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77

Humphreys' Seventy-seven
For Colds, Influenza,

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MAN'S DEATH SUICIDE, SAY DETECTIVES

Woman, Held Since the Fatal Shooting, Is Set Free; Husband Left Note; Threatened to Take His Own Life

Mrs. Bliss, Unable to Give Coherent Account of Tragedy, Absolved by Discoveries of Police; Is Still Hysterical

Definite evidence was found late yesterday by Inspectors R. V. McSorley and Timothy Flynn that Joseph C. Bliss, bay boat captain, found mortally wounded in his home, 1824 East Twenty-third street, was the victim of his own hand. Mrs. Jewel Bliss, his wife, intoxicated in the room where the inert body lay after the shooting and held by the police because of certain unusual circumstances, has been released from custody.

According to the police, a note was found by the men working on the case, written by Bliss and indicating that he was about to take his life because of continued intoxication on the part of his wife. The note was bitter in tone and showed Bliss to be laboring under considerable nervous excitement. The paper which brought about the release of Mrs. Bliss as soon as she had recovered from her condition was not found for some time after the shooting.

The note indicated that Bliss' attempt at suicide had followed pleas with Mrs. Bliss for improved behavior. Evidently he had been unsuccessful in his efforts for, coming home, he found the woman in an incoherent state and then shot himself.

Early yesterday Captain of Inspector Lou Agnew had decided to release Mrs. Bliss as soon as she was able to leave prison. Both Mrs. Bliss and Bliss' sister, Mrs. E. E. James, 1836 Ninth avenue, stated that the suicide had been ill for some time with a nervous ailment. Bliss died at the emergency hospital several minutes after admittance.

Early yesterday morning, according to the story told the police by Mrs. Bliss and vouched for by neighbors, Bliss returned home and shortly afterward a revolver shot was heard. Mrs. Bliss telephoned to Mrs. James and asked her to notify the police. Upon the arrival of the inspectors they were unable to find a revolver. Mrs. Bliss, whom they stated was in a highly intoxicated condition, finally said that she had thrown it out of the window after the act of her husband. The weapon was found by the police.

In her condition at that time the wife was unable to give a coherent account of the tragedy, so she was laid pending further investigation. The fire that a small stove in the room was overburned and that there was other evidence of damage on the premises, made it appear that there had been a quarrel and scuffle. Bliss' wife said, upon entering the house, sat down on the bed and placed a revolver to the side of his head. The funeral will take place Monday. An inquest will be held some time next week.

For Good Glasses



1310

Washington Street

Near 13th Street

HARVARD HAS LEARNED ONE GREAT LESSON
Sure Way to Win Kiss at \$1 Smack Discovered by Student

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 17.—The Harvard Lampoon has discovered a way to cut down the high price of kissing. Smacks can be had at \$1 per, or a formula evolved at Harvard is followed. It is easier than rolling off a log, and much more pleasant, according to late reports.

Here's the scenario, clipped from the Harvard Lampoon:

"First, select girl (not pretty one), then bet her a dollar that you can kiss her without touching her. (This sounds impossible and will appeal to her sporting blood.)

"Next, kiss her and pay the dollar like a good loser."

Who wins?

BAY CITIES LEAD IN SHIPBUILDING

District for Third in Total Tonnage Now Under Construction.

The San Francisco bay district still leads the United States in the total tonnage of merchant ships under construction, according to the latest report of the department of commerce. The Oakland, San Francisco, plants of the Union Iron Works and 22 steel freight ships lead all other yards in this country and probably in the world in building commercial tonnage. Thirty per cent of all steel merchant ship construction and 23 per cent of all naval construction is in the Pacific coast. The three biggest builders in the United States with the tonnage now under construction follow:

Merchant Naval Name of firm tons tons

Union Iron Works 175,028 7,110

N. Y. Shipbuilding Co. 120,564 98,200

Newport News Co. 91,673 97,200

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GRAND JURY PROBE NEAR CONCLUSION

Secretary Cloaks Last Days of Investigation Into Petersen-Jackson Controversy; Session to Be Resumed Next Tuesday

Hynes Declares Tangle Between Chief and Attorney Geary Is Not Affair of His Office; Had Uniform Courtesy

With the lid clamped down on the Grand Jury hearings and District Attorney W. H. L. Hynes declining to discuss for publication any phase of the work now being concluded by the body, the members will again meet Tuesday morning to give further consideration to the pending report. The frequent adjournments which have characterized the session have been occasioned by members who have had to take time from the probe to give to their own business and personal affairs. District Attorney Hynes, Deputy Myron Harris, Deputy Theodore Witcher, Deputy Oliver Hamlin and County Detective Helms have all taken up different angles of the wide investigation which now is drawing rapidly to a close.

The controversy between Chief of Police Walter J. Petersen and Attorney William R. Geary is a matter Hynes declines to discuss further than to say that Geary positively did not make any statement before the Grand Jury that the probe was inspired by politics or a conspiracy between Petersen and Hynes to oust City Commissioner Dr. F. F. Jackson from office.

"Whatever Chief Petersen and Geary have to discuss is something entirely apart from the Grand Jury hearing," said Hynes yesterday afternoon. "I can say that Geary made no charge of politics down here before the jury, but did testify to matters which I consider important and would not care to make public now."

What Geary and Petersen had to say on the subject of Dr. Jackson is not an affair of this office or the Grand Jury. I have no reason to be interested in anything but Grand Jury testimony.

"Geary has shown the jury and my office uniform courtesy. There is no issue that involves the chief of police, Geary and this office."

HIES NOTHING TO HIDE.

Attorney William R. Geary made the following statement regarding the situation:

"Comment at this time upon my probable testimony before the Grand Jury is grossly unfair to me, for my lips are sealed by law as to any and all matters discussed when I was called as a witness."

"I will say, however, that no one can impeach one word of that testimony. It was correct in every detail. The trouble is that whoever spread the garbled report of my testimony twisted it just enough so as to arouse the indignation of certain officials. The result is misconstruction and a tempest in a teapot."

"While I cannot give direct comment as to some matters at this time, I will say that the published reports have been unfair in some instances to Hynes, in others to the Grand Jury, and again to me. Conversations that I have had have been reported in such a manner as to insinuate scandal and an attempt on my part to prevent investigation. My testimony as to these matters, when it finally becomes public, will clear up all differences of opinion as to these general matters. There is no doubt there may be in the mind of anyone that I have anything to conceal."

PROBE NEAR END.

Just when the Grand Jury will finish its probe and return to the survey of county offices is problematical. District Attorney Hynes declares he can offer no hint, and it is estimated by observers that the coming week will be consumed. The activities of the police in selling stock and the operations of the Pacific Coast Securities Company have been thoroughly threshed out. The evidence before the jury now on these matters must stand the test for action by the inquisitors.

Those who have closely followed the work still feel that either an information or indictment will be the fruit of the long labor. Foreman Poirier has sealed the lips of all concerned and it is almost impossible to lift the veil of secrecy which in the past week has surrounded the juryroom. The session to begin Tuesday is thought to be intended for a respite and report.

Liners Raise Rates to Latin-American Ports

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Substantial advances in freight rates to Latin-American ports were announced today by two steamship lines. The Ward Line will increase rates \$1 a ton, commencing March 15, on freight shipped to the south coast of Cuba. This was due to the labor situation there, it was stated, and not to war conditions.

The Ward Line has put into effect, it was announced, a 2 per cent increase rate between New York and South America, increased cost of operation through the high cost of supplies and higher wages being given as the cause.

Workmen Strike at Portland Shipyards

PORLTAND, Ore., Feb. 17.—One hundred men struck today at the plant of the Columbia Engineering Works, because, it is alleged, A. L. Soners, president of the company, discharged thirty union ship caulkers and shipwrights this morning. The men were discharged, it is understood, because it was believed that the management they intended Monday to join the strike of the plant's boiler makers. Strikers declare 300 workers at the Peninsula Shipbuilding Company will walk out before night.

PILES DON'T BE GUT Until You Try This Wonderful Treatment

The internal method of treatment is the correct one, and is sanctioned by the best informed physicians and surgeons. Ointments, suppositories and other local applications give only temporary relief.

If you have piles in any form, write for a FREE sample of this tablet and you will know the day that you read this. Write today. E. R. PAGE, 505 Main St., Marshall, Mich.

Germany Facing New Problem Transportation Condition Serious

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

BERNE, Switzerland (via Paris), Feb. 17.—Although the most serious of the great problems which today occupy the attention of the German leaders is the food question, of almost equal importance is the situation presented by transportation difficulties.

Until the present, these conditions were felt but little and were not recognized generally as constituting a major problem until the shortage of food became more acute by reason of the lack of rolling stock, the depreciation of freight cars and the sudden cold spell which froze the rivers and canals, hindering or preventing transportation of the most necessary foods to centers of population.

At the beginning of the war, Germany had a surplus of railway carriages, freight cars and locomotives, which had been provided expressly against emergency. In consequence, transportation in the first two years of the war was adequate for all the unusual demands made upon it, notwithstanding the extension of the territory.

The conquest of Belgium resulted in the capture of a comparatively large number of Belgian freight cars which today may be seen everywhere in Germany, Poland, Lithuania, Austria, Hungary, Serbia and even Rumania.

ROLLING STOCK DETERIORATING

The factories in which rolling stock ordinarily is produced and repaired, however, are needed urgently at present for other purposes. Moreover, the shortage of oil has made it impossible to keep the cars in proper condition. Such few cars as were captured in Russia have been found unavailable, because they are of broader gauge. The German surplus, deteriorating from month to month, has gradually gone to pieces. Shortly before the correspondent left Berlin, it was described by an unusually outspoken German railway official as "desirable."

Up to time passenger service in all parts of Germany has been reduced, until at the present time the trains, which at this season are cold to the freezing point, are terribly overcrowded, frequently late and seldom complete even short journeys without at least one hot box. From the beginning of the war the government has proceeded on the basis that the troops must be supplied with all kinds of necessities, the expense of everything else, and even the maintenance of the railroad track system is loaded down constantly with trains carrying troops, supplies and ammunition. Not only is it impossible for civilians behind the front to travel with difficulty, but food supplies are often jeopardized.

PROBLEM INCREASING.

The problem has been increased by the necessity of shifting troops frequently between the western and

eastern fronts to counteract offensive movements of the allies. Beginning with last fall, the canals and rivers have come to be used more and more for the transportation of food stuffs, particularly because boats have a longer life than cars. Then came the cold which froze everything but the largest rivers and even stopped transportation on the Rhine for a time. Every day in Germany alone lost weight from the lack of horses, automobiles and other means of short haul transportation. This, in combination with the stoppage of water traffic and the great reduction in the number of trains, has brought trying need of the larger cities. Centers like Berlin have not had even their allotment of potatoes, flour and other commodities.

The arrival of spring and warmer weather will help the situation, but not greatly, because it will merely increase the wear and tear of the roads. Thoroughgoing repairs for the re-establishment of railroad equipment would be possible only by cutting down the output of ammunition from factories that in peace times were carshopped but were reorganized for war purposes.

SAME IN AUSTRIA'S OASE.

All that applies to Germany is also true of Austria, and especially of Hungary, where the gradually increasing shortage of cars and decreasing of rolling stock in general are added to the difficulties that are the tremendous stretches that are roughly tracked; for instance, from points only a short distance from Budapest all the way to Transylvania. Whereas the Germans, in the early days of the war, had men and materials to reconstruct hundreds of miles of broad gauge tracks in Russia, the process of double tracking lines, the communication to Roumania, Serbia and Albania is increasingly difficult.

Austria-Hungary, which is less ready than Germany to resort to stringent measures, refuses for the time being to consider a plan proposed by Germany for lightening the transportation problem by preventing prospective travelers from using trains unnecessarily. It was pointed out that the train service might be reduced still further if travel were regulated by a card system.

The transportation problem is complicated by the employment of substitute workers, mostly women, who have been produced everywhere in Germany and Austria, not only on railroads but also on street car lines in the cities. Roughly, 50 per cent of the women thus employed have been strong enough to endure the strain, but even these women have been much less efficient than the men. The number of railroad accidents, such as derailments, mistakes in switching and collisions, has increased to an alarming degree notwithstanding the great reduction in train

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HOSTELRY OPENS FOR WOMEN ONLY

PROVIDENCE FUND SUPPORT PLEDGED

Charles G. Dawes Dedicates Place in Memory of His Mother.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—The Mary Dawes Hotel for Women, a companion venture to the Rufus Dawes hotel for men in Chicago and Boston, was opened here today. It contains separate rooms for 260 guests, the rates ranging from 10 to 30 cents a day.

The hotel was built by Charles G. Dawes in honor of his mother, Mary Adeline Gates Dawes, and follows the plans of the Rufus Dawes hotel, built by the same memorial for his son, who died in young manhood. These have proved successful.

The new hotel is a modest four-story structure. Comfortable lounging rooms are on every floor and each of the guest rooms, though small, has a window. A sewing room with all necessary conveniences occupies part of the third floor and in the basement is a laundry for the use of the guests.

DOCK & DECK

Lumber arrives in Oakland harbor yesterday amounted to \$2,000,000 feet, brought in by six steamers. The Adeline Smith, from Coos Bay, had 1,700,000 feet; the California from San Diego, 1,000,000; Matson, from St. Helena, 10,000,000; Sea Lion from Puget Sound, 200,000; F. S. Long, from Portland, 50,000; and the Phoenix, from Bandon, 100,000. Today, lumber from the vessels will begin unloading tomorrow morning. Several vessels along the coast are barounded and it may be a few days before they will be able to leave the harbor. All the vessels bound south are having fair wind.

BRING COAL ABOARD VESSEL.

Western Fuel Company has chartered the steamer Elmer Thompson to bring coal to Oakland from Namahne, B. C. The vessel carries 2,000 tons, will help to supply the coal docks. The Acapulco left Coquimbo with 3,000 tons of coal for the same company and is due here Monday, while the motor schooner Maribelle arrived during the week with 2,000 tons of coal.

SCHOOL TEACHERS OF POLAND IN CONVENTION

WARSAW, Feb. 17.—The first national convention of the Polish school teachers was held recently in Lodz. About 100 male educators and seventeen female teachers attended. Great enthusiasm was caused by the speech of the representative of the provincial government, who announced that one of the first acts of the new council of state would be the introduction of compulsory education throughout the kingdom.

The official also declared that the public schools would be conducted entirely in the Polish national spirit and he promised fair salaries and pensions to the teachers.

CHICAGO—Federal Judge Louis estimated Levy Zimberoff, bankrupt, told him 200 feet, he ordered Zimberoff held under \$500 bond, "or \$25 for each foot you have told me."

700,000 NEGROES IN FRENCH ARMY

Colored Troops Form a Great Force of Own; Many Are of Savage Tribes.

ZURICH, Feb. 17.—A war correspondent of the Neue Zuercher Zeitung, who returned from the western war theater recently after spending two years in the field with the French and British troops, reports that the African negroes in the French army now number nearly 700,000.

About 200,000 of them are stationed on the southern wing of the line near the Swiss border.

The colored soldiers come from Algeria, Morocco, Dahomey, the French Congo and other African colonies of France and are to a large part semi-savages, but always give a good account of themselves when they go into battle. As a rule they have no fear of death and they willingly bear all privations and face the greatest dangers without flinching.

When the negroes first arrive from Africa they give the military authorities considerable trouble because it is hard to get them to submit to the strict military discipline, although they are partly trained before they are brought to Europe. Their temperature often runs away with them and it happens quite often that they attack non-commissioned and even commissioned officers. In such cases the culprits are invariably shot as a warning for others.

The Africans commit grave excesses when they manage to get wine or stronger alcoholic beverages, as under the influence of liquor they are not able to control their passions. For this reason they are never quartered in towns and villages. When not in the trenches they are kept in camps as far away from all settlements as possible and no white woman is permitted to approach their quarters.

Many of the negroes are very intelligent and master the French language quickly. These are sent to special training schools for non-commissioned officers and become sub-commanders. They have been promised that they will be employed in the administration of their countries after the war and do their best to make themselves worthy of the positions to which they hope to obtain if they get back to Africa alive.

Against the expectations of the colored soldiers stand the change from the tropical heat of their native lands to the cold winter of France very well.

Diseases of the respiratory organs are no more numerous among them than among their white comrades. Comparatively few become victims of consumption.

The snow they do not like. The unaccustomed spectacle of a snow-covered landscape depresses them so that they become melancholy and lose their appetite. All of them seem to be possessed of a superstitious fear of the snow which, while it keeps them in the most wondrous hall of shells and bullets, they become very nervous when they are ordered to clean the snow out of their trenches or to dig paths for the transports.

Tremblingly they murmur conjurations and cabalistic incantations, and it takes much urging and even threats to get them to work.

The white French soldiers, as a rule, are not very fond of their black comrades, and in many cases even object to their presence in the hospitals. This difficulty has been overcome, however, as most field and all larger hospitals now have special wards for the colored wounded.

Refuses to Talk for Thirty Years

LONDON, Feb. 17.—For thirty years Thomas Williams of Llanelli, who has just passed away in his 71st year, voluntarily remained dumb.

In order to more easily keep his vow of silence he led the life of a recluse in a cottage at Dafen. During the last few years efforts were made to get him to enter into conversation, but without success.

Eclectic in appearance as well as in habit, he lived in a dilapidated house with practically no doors and windows, a good deal of the damage having been done by the children of the neighborhood. A few days ago the old man was found almost frozen to death in his fireless "home," and was removed to a civilized dwelling, where he died.

A visitor to Williams' dwelling found it sparsely furnished, but it was evident the occupant had been a great reader of the daily papers, large bundles of newspapers being kept in each room.

Divorce Is Granted In Fifteen Minutes

IN THE SHORT SPACE OF FIFTEEN MINUTES today a divorce action was filed and granted in the local superior court when Gladys A. Marks was granted a separation from Monroe L. Marks, manager of the Moss Glove Company, by Judge James Troutt in San Francisco.

Marks testified that for three years her husband was cold and indifferent, complained of the monotony of married life, and told her he was tired of her and wanted to be free. Last Christmas, she said, he departed for New York and said he was never coming back.

Heavy Fines Paid In Mail Fraud Cases

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Wylie Jones and Herbert E. Woodward, found guilty in the United States court for fraudulent use of the mails in selling sargol, an alleged "flesh producer," were sentenced today. As no jail sentences were imposed, the defendants appealed and paid their fines. Jones paid \$20,000 and Woodward \$10,000.

RUBBER SHORTAGE.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The lack of rubber is making itself felt more and more and has compelled the federal council to suspend the law of May 3, 1900, under which all autos must be equipped with elastic tires.

The taxicabs and motor vehicles in private use in the future will have ordinary wooden wheels with wide rims.

Get Rid of That FAT

Free Trial Treatment

Send or reply to Dr. R. E. Newman, 280 5th Ave., New York, Dept. E-153.

Women Blamed For Fires Appliances Often the Cause

That 30,000 fires are annually due to the carelessness of women is the statement made by the Actuarial Bureau of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

In one day, out of two thousand losses in the day's reports, it was noted that approximately one hundred fires had been caused by electrical conveniences used in the home.

The trouble does not lie in the use of the appliances, it is said, but in the carelessness with which they are handled.

Women who are using electric irons, toasters, curling irons, pads, plate warmers and other inventions of the kind frequently leave the current attached while they go about some other business.

Their clothes become overheated and set fire to them. The manufacturers of these articles, and among them are some that are fairly effective, have issued safety devices.

It is safe to say that most of these fires are entirely preventable, and can be charged to nothing but carelessness on the part of the user. Various safety devices have been added to certain of the manufacturers of these articles, and

are in contact.

Most of these fires are small, but the aggregate loss is large, and occasional instances show extensive damage, as in the case of the \$350,000 fire in the Boston residence of ex-Governor Draper; this

was due to an electric plate warmer in the butler's pantry.

To Be Seen On Stage In Oakland

VAUDEVILLE AND DRAMA ORPHEUM — Vaudeville, with George Nash.
PANTAGES — Vaudeville, with Dan Kelley.
MACDONOUGH — Kolb and Dill.
BISHOP — Bishop Players in "The Blue Envelope."
COLUMBIA — Will King in "Twin Bets."

Continuation of the run of unusually meritorious acts at the local vaudeville houses and the presence of rollicking farces at the other legitimate theaters mark the week.

George Nash and Julia Hay will present "The Unexpected" at the Orpheum. The Aaron Hoffmann play follows success Nash has made in "Officer 666," "Panthen" and others.

Dan Kelley and company will present their homely and laugh-provoking Irish comedy sketch at Pantages. The act is an old favorite.

At the Bishop a screaming farce comedy, "The Blue Envelope," will hold the boards.

Another burlesque, "Twin Bets," is on at the Columbia, where Will King and company hold forth.

Kolb and Dill have made such a success of their first week here in "The High Cost of Loving" that they have stayed over for another week. The ever-popular pair have signaled their return to "the speakeasies" by being funnier than ever. "The Princess Pat," a Victor Herbert opera, will be here soon.

CRPHEUM

People are rubbing their eyes in amazement as they get a glimpse each night in the Oakland Orpheum of the marvelously rich vaudeville show that the Orpheum Company has sent to Oakland this week. The strength of the company's resources and its generosity in the matter of providing vaudeville features for its patrons find splendid illustration in the wonder of the acts they have presented, and there will come as big and attractive, and expensive a vaudeville program next week, and Orpheum devotees will find that the warm pace set by the current week's artists will be kept up when the new show goes on this afternoon.

The theater knows George Nash well. A series of fine attainments both in the legitimate and in vaudeville have given him dramatic prestige of stellar caliber. His most consequential dramatic successes have been with "Officer 666," "Panthen," and "Under Sentence." His high water mark in vaudeville is his present vehicle, "The Unexpected," by Aaron Hoffmann, in which he and his company are called upon for a highly colored bit of dramatic work which is adroitly turned into a delicious bit of comedy. "The Unexpected" is what is commonly called "a surprise sketch," and because of this, the theme is not told here.

What might be termed an Americanized English team is to be found in Ralph Riggs and Katherine Witchie, who have recently forsaken musical comedy for vaudeville. In their "Dance Divertissements" they offer a wide variety of dances—from the ultra modern steps of the ballroom to the fairy-like bounds and dips in a dainty classical number.

Despite the fact that the Farber Girls have been prominent features in the



ETHEL TENNIS COMING TO MACDONOUGH.

REECE GARDNER COLUMBIA

IRENE OUTTRIM PANTAGES.

JACK WISE, TEDDY LA DUE AND WILL HAYES.

The musical program will also be above the average and will reflect credit on Director Herman King and Ballet Mistress Nellie Harding. Featured among the singers will be Jack Wise in "Where the Black Eyed Susans Grow"; Reece Gardner in "Bouncing at the Rubber Ball"; Clara Starr in "There Must Be Cupids in the Bronx"; Laura Vail in "For the Sake of Rose";

"Twin Bets" is expected to be one of the biggest drawing cards of the season and a worthy successor to "Twenty Minutes at the Free Market" which created a furor last week. Special performances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights when the Country Store and chorus girls' contest will be held.

PANTAGES

Gruber's Animals, an act which will delight the kiddies as well as entertaining the grown-ups, will be next week's head attraction at the Pantages. An elephant, a horse, a pony and a dog are included in this spectacular little circus display, each doing its share of the entertainment. Wilson Brothers, natural born laugh producers, will contribute to next week's bill German dialect comedy rendered in their own peculiar andimitable style. They are said to be sure stars.

Howard's animal act, a dangerous and yesterdays of wide reputation. A Dangerous Diversion offered by Gaston Palmer, the "Man Who Made Juggling an Art"; the "Man Who Made Juggling an Art"; in a combination of remarkable tricks, and the tossing of an amazing variety of objects in the air with a precision that is really wonderful. A high class singing and instrumental offering will be presented by the Metropolitan Five, a mixed quartette, who have excellent voices, and a pianist of ability. Other splendid numbers on the program include Alan Grey, the Scotch Lassie, in songs; Kelly & Co. in "Young Heads and Old Hearts," and the last chapter of the thrilling picture serial, "The Lass of the Lumberlands," will conclude what should prove to be an unusual bill.

"Twin Bets" is replete with laughable situations and will be given an elaborate presentation with new costumes and highly original scenery as added attractions. The story concerns the adventures of "Leschinsky" and Harry Johnson as "Mike," his diplomatic companion. Others who will be seen to advantage are Laura Vail, Reece Gardner, Clair Starr. Action is the keynote and situation follows situation in rapid succession.

Dr. Maurice, a "beauty parlor" doctor, undertakes to straighten out a man's face that got "mussed" in an auto accident, and when he finishes with him turns him over to his friend, Dr. Plank, who runs a "beauty factory" for men's faces. There his wife, a nurse, attended by a pretty nurse, who is putting ice bags on his head and hot-water bottles on his chest. She concludes, for her own peace of mind, to dismiss the nurse and remain with her husband herself. This doesn't suit friend husband, who has a friend under the bed who is the one-time husband of "Angel," the girl who threatens to show his wife some compromising letters he has written to her unless he pays more money than he possesses. With the aid of the "Country Store" discovered in Angel's long lost wife, he regains the letters without paying the hush money and Angel goes on her way to seek fresh fields and pastures new.

This afternoon and this evening will see the last performances of "Outcast."

Woman Presides in California Court

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—For the first time in the history of California, a woman has presided at a regular and formal session of the Superior Court. She is Miss Orpha Jean Shontz, referee of the Juvenile Court. She took the place of Superior Judge Sidney N. Reeve, who is in San Francisco on a trip relative to juvenile matters, and, heard thirty-one matters pertaining to as many bad, and near-bad, boys.

"It was much easier and simpler than I thought it would be, and the boys didn't seem very bad," said "Judge" Shontz, following the court session, during which she directed that two erring youths, Leonard and Lawrence Johnson, should be committed to the George Junior Republic during their minority for automobile stealing.

While the young woman exercised all of the rights and prerogatives and authority and dignity of a Superior Court Judge, before her orders can become final, they must be ratified by Judge Keeve upon his return.

Going Motor Camping? Here's a Tip for You

"The greatest mistake the embryo camper can make is to pack up everything right for use 'in case he needs it.' To cart along a whole furniture department, throw in a kitchen and linen store for good measure, and finally add the most important materials and goods on display in the sporting goods store, may be a phase of thorough 'preparedness' but it's exceedingly expensive, troublesome and unnecessary. The fewer the things you have, the better you'll enjoy your camping trip, the fewer the glasses and dishes you'll take, the less breakage there will be. In fact, the less you have so far succumbed to the corrupting influence of modern civilization that you can't enjoy a meal eaten from tinware, forget the glass and china kind. Aluminum, tin and paper mache are just as good, just as hygienic, and a whole lot more convenient." This is the advice Theodore von Kolor gives to prospective motor-campers in the article entitled "How to Meet the Call of the Open" which appears in the February issue of American Motorist.

Incorporated in the article is much valuable advice to those motor tourists who expect to ramble through the country independent of hotels and their high prices. Among other things this writer says:

"There's a world of difference between what you need and what you can use on a camping trip. For instance, it's very nice and convenient to have one of those instant collapsible gasoline-kerosene stoves made especially for tourist-campers. However, a fire built from brush and dry wood, with a trench or stone hollow dug just as well; and if you take pride in living the 'real' camping life, use the brush and wood."

Mr. von Kolor concludes with this advice:

"If you don't know how to build a fire, pitch a tent, or cook a meal, don't go a-camping."

Movies Teach Many to Be Ill-Mannered

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 17.—Movie shows unintentionally teach people to become ill-mannered, according to Freeman H. Bloodgood of the state board of control.

"At a movie show," observes Bloodgood, "the people in the audience talk out loud. At first they only whispered, but now they talk right out."

"The result is, when they attend a play, musical recital or vaudeville show, they forget themselves and chatter, gossip and comment aloud or in strong whispers, as though they were at the movies."

BISHOP PLAY HOUSE

Matinee Today—25c and 50c

Tonight—50c and 75c

Last 2 Times of the Best Play of the Season,

"OUTCAST"

Supper Staged and Acted.

Mats., 25c and 30c. Evenings, 50c and 75c.

Tomorrow Night, the Hilarious Farce Comedy

"The Blue Envelope"

Opening Night (Monday) Entire House, 50c.

NATIONALITY SYMPHONIZED

Orchestra Paints Spirit of Poland in Borodin Composition.

By Ray C. B. Brown.

Nationality is the salt of the earth. Without it, the savor of life would lose much of its pungency; with an excess of it, there comes a thirst for power and domination that brings disaster in its realization. If the dreams of international communists come true, there will be a dread similarity between Lhasa and Chicago in costumes and customs. The problem of the immediate future is to conserve intrinsic nationalism while curbing its extrinsic and harmful manifestations.

This by way of prelude to the statement that without nationalism there would have been no Symphony in B minor written by Borodin, not to mention hundreds of other compositions, and that half of this week's program by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra would not have been enjoyed by local philomusicians. And to my mind, this work is one of the most picturesque, in its evocation of a vanished period, of any of the interesting compositions produced by the founders of the new Russia school.

PAINTS TONE-COLORS.

In rhythm and tone color Borodin painted here, as vividly as Sienkiewicz did in words for his beloved Poland, an historical canvas arresting in its intensity and realism. There are no concessions to sentimentality in the way of languorous scenes, no meavings of national colors for popular effect, a masterly evocation of the tones in terms of racial import. The first movement is harsh and almost savage in its limning of an assemblage of barbaric princes. A wild energy pulses through its measures—a drumming of countless hooves of plunging mounts, a clashing of weapons, a riotous hubub of shouts and laughter.

From the steppes they come and from the interminable pine forests of ancient Russia. A hint of the sylvan is contained in the second movement, the long, rapid tolling of the horns, the "trot" in its upward spurt of piccato strings that breaks and scatters downward in broken phrases in the woodland.

The third movement is a tempestuous kerfess, barking and stamping around the festal bonfire.

No less national in its spirit though more sophisticated in its expression is Georg Schumann's Variations and Double Fugue on a Merry Theme. It is a companion piece for "Till Eulenspiegel"; with its quips and pranks. Of the nine interesting variations, the most broad in its humor is the burlesque funeral march which makes "The Funeral March of a Marionette" a weak and pointless jest.

INTERESTING VARIATIONS.

The love scene from "Feuervon" a glimpse of the opera that makes one eager to hear the whole, closed the program. If Strauss had used in his later works the melodic invention that he displayed here, he would be nearer the attainment of a "popular" goal.

The role of Louis XIV has been given to Minches Leon of the Chicago grand opera company.

The program will be repeated this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

For the "pop" concert next Sunday afternoon an attractive program has been prepared. Walter Handel Thorley of Berkeley will conduct his own "Macbeth; Impressions from Shakespeare," a work which received its first performance from English musicians. Beethoven's quaint and delightful Trio in C for two oboes and an English horn, will be an unusual feature for a symphonic concert. The other numbers will be Mendelssohn's music to "A Midsummer Night's Dream," Chabrier's rhapsody "España" and two ballet movements from "Samson et Delila."

NOTED MISSIONARY DEAD.

OSAKA, Japan, Feb. 17.—Miss Mary Moore, one of the oldest and best-known American missionaries in Japan, is dead here after a service extending through thirty-eight years. For many years she was the principal of the Balka Girls' School of Osaka, which she herself founded. Miss Colby represented the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and came to Japan in 1879. She was born in New England 72 years ago and was the oldest missionary worker in Osaka.

The former Detroit belle came here from Paris last October. She had lived with the wealthy Albano Salsotto of the Colby family.

Her 16 years had not fully quieted the storied impetuosity of her youth. She had deserted the Prince Caraman Chima and fled with the Hungarian Rigo.

In turn Rigo had been left for Count Giuseppe Ricciardi. Caselato finally had supplanted Ricciardi. She followed the 34-year-old Caselato from Paris, when he was called to the Italian colors.

While drilling as a sergeant of artillery Caselato early this fall was wounded. The former American nursed him in the local hospital. She contracted a disease, which occasioned her sudden death four days after his recovery.

Clara Ward Buried in Historic Padua

PALMA, Italy, Feb. 17.—In a lonely little cemetery near here is the grave of Clara Ward Ricciardo, the famous Clara Ward of Detroit, the American heiress, whose sensational love affairs and marriages, which involved the squandering of her \$4,000,000 heritage.

She died peacefully alone in an obscure hotel. Little more than \$30,000 worth of jewels remained of her \$4,000,000 fortune.

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Mr. von Keler concludes with this advice:

"If you don't know how to build a fire, pitch a tent, or cook a meal, don't go a-camping."

Holland to Grant Additional Rations

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 17.—Additional food rationing begins in Holland Monday, the Handelsblad announces today. Every ticket holder in Amsterdam for the week of Feb. 18-24 is entitled to 1000 grams (a little more than two pounds) of potatoes, 200 grams of rice, 50 of fat, and 100 of soap.

PROGRAM: Symphony No. 2, B Minor Georg Schumann....."Variations and Double Fugue on a Merry Theme".

STRIKES—10c, 25c, 50c, \$1; box and log seats, \$1.50.

Tickets NOW at Cort Theater

SAN FRANCISCO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA ALFRED HERTZ CONDUCTOR

9th Sunday Symphony Concert

CORT THEATER TODAY At 2:30 Sharp

PROGRAM: Symphony No. 2, B Minor Georg Schumann....."Variations and Double Fugue on a Merry Theme".

STRIKES—10c, 25c, 50c, \$1; box and log seats, \$1.50.

Tickets NOW at Cort Theater

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A HUMDINGER FROM START TO FINISH! Smashing Hit!

TWIN BETS

SPARKLING WITH MERRIMENT HEADED BY WILL KING

AND A RADIANT CHORUS OF BEAUTIFUL GIRLS.

"AN ABSOLUTELY NEW WINsome WHIRLWIND MUSICAL COMEDY BUBBLING OVER WITH THE LIVELIEST SONGS JOYOUS MELODIES AND TINGLING JINGLES!"

CONTINUOUS SHOW EVERY SUNDAY STARTING MATINEE 2:45 PM

EXTRA PERFORMANCES WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY (THURSDAY)

Oakland Concert
OF THE SAN FRANCISCO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA ALFRED HERTZ CONDUCTOR Soloist—HORACE BRITT Fri. Eve., Feb. 23 AT 8:15 SHARP

Oakland Auditorium Theater
PROGRAM: Symphony No. 1, G Major Strauss....."Death and Transfiguration"; Bruckner....."Adagio with Chorus" (Mr. Horace Britt); Beethoven....."Overture, "Leonore" PRICES: 25c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2. Tickets at

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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1917.

SAN FRANCISCO'S NAVAL BASE LOBBY MEETS OBSTACLES

Reading between the lines of the news despatches received from Washington yesterday, it is plain that the attempt of the San Francisco delegation of municipal lobbyists to have amended the naval appropriation bill in favor of Hunter's Point as the site of the proposed new Pacific Coast naval station has met with so much opposition from members of Congress that some of the lobbyists have been obliged to change face. The majority of the lobby now claim they are simply in favor of the appropriation for the development of a naval base.

As the lobby should have known, Congress does not favor the unheard-of procedure of ignoring the commission created by Congress to choose the naval base site.

The main danger from their activities as originally planned, as some of the lobbyists immediately saw, is that there will be no appropriation at all—which indeed is now likely to happen.

If there should be no appropriation the responsibility must rest exclusively with San Francisco's misguided municipal lobby.

California's chances for the immediate realization of this important addition to the coast defenses would have been conserved if the matter had been left entirely in the hands of the California delegation in Congress, with the simple request from all the bay communities that the appropriations asked by the Helm naval base commission be immediately allowed. By splitting the Congressional delegation, San Francisco has endangered the whole project for the present.

Immediately upon their arrival at the capital the lobbyists were put on the defensive by having to explain why they wanted to usurp the duties of the distinguished naval commission which Congress had appointed to settle the naval site question. Then there was the matter of the "gentlemen's agreement" with the east shore communities to explain.

Obviously, the latter did not seriously burden the consciences of the junketers, else they would not have gone to Washington. But ignoring the Helm naval commission is more serious, inasmuch as it may embarrass the standing of California with Congress.

A mere novice in the usual conventions ought to have realized that there was no decent excuse for refusing to wait until the naval commission had announced its final decision, or for failure to keep faith with the east shore communities in the agreement to wait for that decision and get behind it whatever it may be.

The sincerity of some of the lobbyists that they are working for an appropriation for a naval base only is somewhat clouded by the silly arrogance of City Clerk Dunnigan, who was the lobby's advance guard and who is believed to have contributed the idea for Mayor Rolph's course in supporting a lobby out of the city treasury.

Mr. Dunnigan says he will do his utmost to have Congress designate Hunter's Point, the naval commission be ignored or not. One of San Francisco's members in Congress, Mr. John J. Nolan, indicates his approval of this attitude by his confession that he is "tired of this hands-across-the-bay stuff."

Representative Nolan was not specific enough: what he meant was that he was tired of the hands-across-the-bay stuff except when the hands were reaching from the east to aid the west. That is the attitude of Lobbyist Dunnigan and the rest of the municipal lobbyists. No one is seriously deceived about that.

But as to the real business at Washington: The lobby should immediately return home. Neither Dunnigan, who has a very inflated idea of his importance as a lobbyist, and who is for repudiating the Helm commission in advance; nor the other members who are "not working for any special site" are needed. Its departure for Washington was a big mistake, as THE TRIBUNE stated at the time, in fact now generally recognized.

For the good of San Francisco and in the better interest of national defense the whole misguided delegation should return home and omit further portrayal of the role of presumptive, ill-bred Tooley-street tailors.

MILTON'S LITERARY SOURCES

Professor Leonard C. Van Noppen, Queen Wilhelmina lecturer of the Dutch language at Columbia University, has performed a service for American students outside the narrowed circle of Columbia. He has done more than any other individual to identify the source of some very prominent literary products. His latest contribution is to establish the fact of the Dutch influence on that much-discussed and little-read work, Milton's "Paradise Lost."

In the "Lucifer" and "Adam" of the famous Dutch poet, Joost van den Vondel, according to Professor van Noppen, are to be found the sources of many of the most beautiful passages in "Paradise Lost." "Not satisfied with the appropriation of isolated thoughts and images, the blind English bard bent to his epic purposes also whole scenes and episodes. The originals of the beautiful descriptions of Eden, of the character of Satan, of the delineation of our First Parents, of the Song of Creation, of the scene of the Temptation, of the battle scene in the Sixth Book and of many episodes of the Fall are to be found in the dramas of Vondel."

Professor van Noppen points out that it is now known that Milton studied Dutch, and his teacher was no less a personage than our own Roger Williams, who, during his sojourn in Leyden, had gathered no inconsiderable knowledge of the language and the literature of the free Netherlands. And to make the link still stronger, Williams must have had an extraordinary interest in Vondel, who, before his conversion to Romanism, was, like himself, a Baptist. The Dutch professor, in a signed article in the New York Sun Magazine, gives a list of several parallelisms of the hundreds he has discovered, which appear to be unimpeachable evidence of Milton's plagiarism, by which the great Vondel suffered by Milton's many crude offenses against good taste, "those occasional lapses which so excited the ready risibilities of Voltaire." Professor van Noppen's contribution to Miltoniana will disconcert that vast army of Milton's critics who have uttered more uncritical, ignorant and senseless panegyrics about their subject than has been the fate of any other writer. They will find that their happiest encomiums were laid upon passages which Milton lifted bodily from Vondel.

EXPLOITING HOME PRODUCTS.

While on the subject of Milton and the mistaken place accorded him in literary history, it is interesting to consider a modern phase—"A National Literary Attitude"—commented upon by Mr. Willard Huntington Wright in an article he has contributed to *The Seven Arts*, a magazine of high literary ambitions and standards. Writing under the title, "England's Intellectual Colonization of America," Mr. Wright says that this colonization by patronizing and contemptuous provincial English critics has been going on for generations, "but never has so concerted and aggressive a campaign of insular and middle-class British culture been launched in this country as that which has been foisted upon us" in the "Encyclopedias Britannica."

Here is a reference work which epitomizes England's parochial chauvinism, says Mr. Wright, who goes on to cite a few incidents to illustrate the truth of his severe indictment.

In the field of modern fiction there is no mention in the encyclopedias of biographies of Romain Rolland, Pierre de Coulevain, Tinayre, Rene Boylesve, Jean and Jerome Tharaud, Henry Bordeaux, Andreiev, Garshin, Kuprin, Chernyshevsky, Korolenko, Tchekhoff, Ebers, Eckstein, Franzos, Gustav Freesen, Wilhelm Meinhold, Luise Muhlbach, Clara Viebig, Edith Wharton, David Graham Phillips, Winston Churchill, Margaret Deland, Ambrose Bierce and Theodore Dreiser. Thus it appears that America is not the only one to suffer from British sub-urbanism; Russia, France, Germany and Italy are likewise ignored.

On the other hand, the Britannica has liberal and many eulogistic biographies of such Englishmen as Hall Caine, Rider Haggard, Stanley Weyman, Flora Annie Steel, Edna Lyall and an interminable list of lesser lights. Barrie, Mrs. Gaskell and Felicia Hemans are each given longer biographies than either Zola or Mark Twain. George Eliot receives twice as much space as Stendhal and half again as much as de Maupassant. And so on through the poets, historians and biographers, scientists and essayists. Some of the most noted modern poets, who by the accidents of their ancestors do not happen to be English, are omitted from the biographies. To quote Mr. Wright directly:

"The parochial standard of esthetic judgment is applied throughout these biographies with the result that Swineburne is charged with that 'animalism' which wars against the higher issues of the spirit,' while Robert Bridges is praised for his 'purity' and 'spirituality,' and Christina Rossetti is commended for her 'sanctity' and 'religious faith.' Furthermore, Edgar Allan Poe's biography is shorter than that of Austin Dobson; and Walt Whitman's is shorter than Coventry Patmore's. Baudelaire receives less space than Dobson; whereas, only half the space allotted to Sydney Dobell; and Mallarme, only half the space given to Christina Rossetti."

Art and Drama suffer still more painfully. For example, American drama is given a column subdivision under the forty-one columns devoted to English drama.

Of course, we have a remedy against prejudiced and provincial works such as the one under discussion; we can search elsewhere for well-balanced and authentic information. But one important question is suggested for consideration—Can any people afford to cultivate conceit by parading conceit?

CHNOTES and COMMENT

Congressman Randall of this State is expected to be the Congressional pivot. He has no politics.

In 1916 some 22,198 automobiles escaped taxation, and the dragnet this year is to have a finer mesh. Any owner who escapes will have to be swindled.

Ex-Secretary Bryan wants a referendum on war. Of the new schemes that have been introduced under the uplift idea it might be argued that the recall is needed more than the other.

If the testimony of Engineer Palmer of the steamer Mongolia is right, England has captured 186 submarines, among them the Deutschland, and has them chained together at Plymouth.

The British admiralty has gone into the business of establishing a danger zone. Whether there is to be enough safe water left to float perfectly peaceful ships is a matter of considerable doubt.

How the war and the possibility of war disarranges things is illustrated in news from Washington to the effect that Oakland may have to wait for its desired and needed new government building.

Chief Petersen's contention that after all there is no law to restrain women from drinking and smoking in cafes is a distinct surprise, after all has been said and done. It illustrates that persons do not always examine the statutes before coming to conclusions.

You don't have to go out to the battlefield to experience the vicissitudes of war. A worker in a munition factory was fined \$4.84 for having a single match in his possession—\$4.84 being as near as we can come to expressing a pound sterling in American money.

The practice of high school pupils in painting class numerals on places not intended for signs, such as the facades of the school, still persists, though it does not always make a hit. The student committee in Alameda would like to ascertain who did it recently in that town.

The Marysville Appeal finds it hard to admit inferiority: "We hate to surrender the crown, but if the reports coming from Woodland concerning the number of arrests made by the speed cop down there are correct, our own beloved speed cop is a mere amateur, not to say a piker."

The wrecking up of a train in the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz, without any rhyme or reason, illustrates how thoroughly blushing the people of the neighboring republic have become. The train was wrecked apparently for the mere pleasure afforded the wreckers of seeing a big smash.

Senator Newlands' resolutions for a Congressional investigation of railroads is taken by the carrying companies as a purpose to look into the matter and see how it is that the previous efforts of Congress and the States have not gone farther than is now apparent in putting the roads out of business.

Symphonic note from the Eureka Standard: "They are milking cows with music accompaniment in Chicago and find they give more milk while listening to 'Down Upon the Suwanee River' and 'Old Black Joe.' Evidently these are not the tunes that the cow of the proverb died that is the cow of the proverb died."

Dunnigan at least is frank. He has let it out that he is in Washington to induce Congress to locate the naval base at Hunter's Point. These other representations that the delegation sent out was for such purpose as improving the base after it had been selected is thus shown to be regular bunk.

The Red Bluff News thus calls attention to this remarkable month: "February has only 28 days, but they are important ones. Now there is Groundhog day; Lincoln's Birthday; Saint Valentine's day; Shrove Tuesday; Ash Wednesday; Washington's Birthday, and four Sundays, all crammed into the shortest month in the year. The rest of the days are holidays and there is no hay."

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

Poppies, California poppies with stems six and eight inches long, acres of them, out in the area between Edinburg and Rockpile, are attracting thousands of people these days, and auto parties come back to town laden with the golden flowers. Acres of poppies in the early days of February! And yet this has been an inclement season, with all vegetation more backward than usual.—Bakersfield Californian.

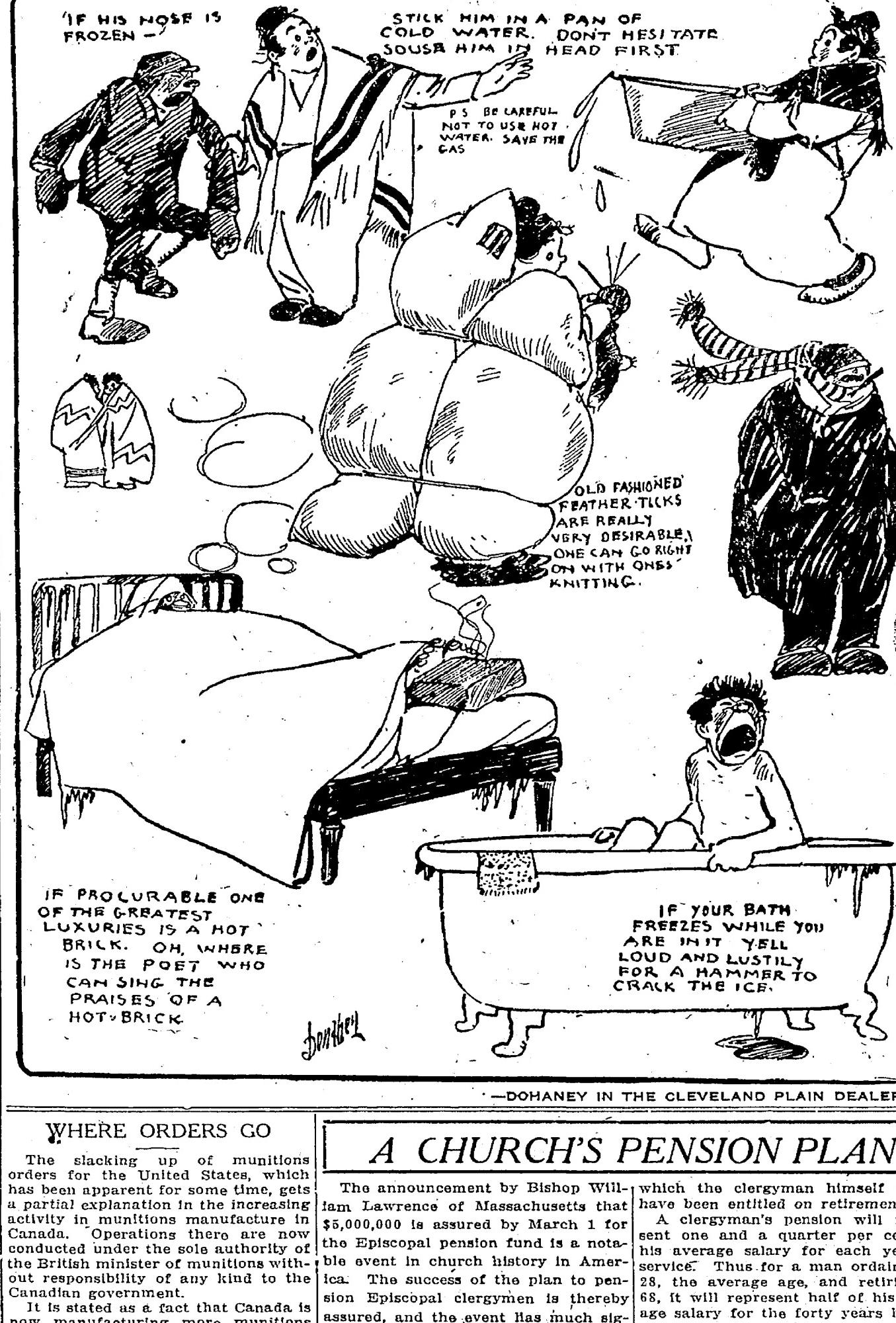
More than 2000 representatives from the several branches of the Odd Fellows order are expected to be in Bakersfield for the grand encampment next October. The convention will be held during Kern county agricultural fair week, and it will also mark the dedication of the new Odd Fellows building to be erected on the corner of Chester avenue and Seventeenth street.—Bakersfield Echo.

The mayor of Oakdale has resigned. The other four trustees decided to purchase an auto fire truck costing over seven thousand dollars and the mayor objected to the idea on the ground that the city could not afford it.—Madera Mercury.

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TRYING TO BE COMFORTABLE IN THE EAST!



DOHANEY IN THE CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.

WHERE ORDERS GO

The slackening up of munitions orders for the United States, which has been apparent for some time, gets a partial explanation in the increasing activity in munitions manufacture in Canada. Operations there are now conducted under the sole authority of the British minister of munitions without responsibility of any kind to the Canadian government.

It is stated as a fact that Canada is now manufacturing more munitions than any other country in the world, except Germany, prior to the war. Munitions factories are located in every province except Prince Edward Island, but the component parts of shells are largely supplied by the United States. In addition to existing establishments, the British government has provided for the expenditure of many millions on new munitions plants.

There is every indication that this business will be expanded to its ultimate extent, the limit depending largely upon Canada's power to provide credits from which the British government would pay. The Canadian minister of finance not only expects this to be done, but looks for fresh subscriptions to future loans which would automatically draw further war orders from Great Britain and her allies.

While we must expect that under these conditions our munitions orders will fall off, there are enough still in hand to run for a long time yet, and even without munitions the war demand upon our resources is such as to maintain our exports at unprecedented figures.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

LINKING THE UNITED STATES TO BRAZIL

A recent decision of the supreme court of Brazil has granted to an American telegraph company the right to extend its line from Buenos Aires to Santos and Rio de Janeiro. This decision will give the company an American-owned line of telegraphic communication with Brazil, although in a rather roundabout way. The present line of the company extends via Colon down the Pacific Coast to Valparaiso, Chile, and thence over the Andes and across the pampas to Buenos Aires. The projected extension of the line by cable north from Buenos Aires to Brazil was bitterly fought by a British-owned concern which had obtained from Brazil, in 1870, the exclusive cable rights to the entire Brazilian coast from the north for a period of sixty years. These rights gave to the British company the monopoly of all cable despatches to Brazil or to England before being relayed to the Brazilian ports.

The decision of the high court of Brazil giving the American company the right to extend a cable from Buenos Aires to the Brazilian ports not only destroys the monopoly of the British company but is of much importance to this country, for the reason that when the line is completed to the Azores or to England before being relayed to the Brazilian ports.

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WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

I sent The Girl a dictionary, (I thought the idea neat) And with it went a little note.

Saying: "All things sweet Are herein found pray 'choose the best.'

To say 'Will you be mine?' And send a kindly answer.

To—Your Loving Valentine!"

The parcel post brought in return A rather bulky box Containing the whole alphabet.

Upon some wooden blocks And with it was another note.

Containing her reply:

"With these spell out my answer,

And until then—Goodby!"

—Boston Transcript.

Wasting Time.

"Ma, does Santa Claus go down all the chimneys?"

"Of course."

"It must make him rather peevish to find a house unoccupied."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Tidbit Reserved.

Wife—Here are some household bills that come in today, dear.

SHORTAGE OF CARS WORST IN 10 YEARS

Railways Expect Relief in the More Favorable Weather and Cargo Space.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The country's car shortage situation was, on February 1, the worst in ten years, with one exception, according to figures made public here today by the American Railway Association. The railways look to more favorable weather and to an increase of trans-Atlantic cargo space as chief remedial measures, and unless there are early developments it is stated on behalf of the association immediate relief may be expected.

On February 1 the net shortage of freight cars numbered 109,770, as compared with 62,247 on January 1. On November 10 the number was 114,908, which had stood as record since February, 1907.

Figures covering last Tuesday, February 15, will be made public in a few days, and it is not known yet whether the shortage has decreased or increased since the first of the month.

The January increase is attributed to the accumulation of freight at the eastern seaboard, the severe weather in various parts of the country and the freight congestion in the interior. It is declared that the shortage exists for the most part in the west, northwest and southwest, as opposed to surplus cars in many parts of the east.

CONGESTION INCREASES.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Although the situation still remains acute and the freight congestion in Chicago and middle western cities is increasing rather than decreasing, both railroad officials and shippers are looking for a speedy breaking of the blockade.

Unless a new cold wave arrives freight movements will be restored to normal in a week or ten days, they predict.

Following instructions from the Interstate Commerce Commission food-stuffs and coal are being handled as preferential freight out of Chicago, a specified number of cars are passed east over the embargoes daily in order to prevent food famine in seaboard cities. Shipments for export will remain side-tracked until the domestic situation clears up.

CONFERENCES HELD.

"Congestion continues severe," H. C. Barlow, traffic manager of the Chamber of Commerce, said today. "Only superhuman efforts will relieve it." Railroads out of Chicago are handling 140 per cent of what they are equipped to do.

Traffic officials are holding daily conferences and are doing their utmost to work out a plan that will relieve the congestion.

Since western roads plied embargoes on eastern shipments few cars have been added to those already tied up in terminal yards here.

Old Court Usage Changed by Woman

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Mme. Louis J. Malvy, wife of the minister of the interior, is credited with reforming the court customs as old as republican institutions in France. She has caused a married woman cited as a witness in court as "Woman Leblanc" or "Woman Lebrun," as the case might be, and an unmarried woman as "Girl Lebrun" or "Girl Leblanc."

Mme. Malvy, summoned as a witness in the case of a burglar who broke into her apartment, being ill, was unable to appear. The court crier, according to usage, called out her name three times, "Woman Malvy." Woman Malvy! Woman Malvy!"

Mme. Malvy was shocked at this lack of deference to the wife of a cabinet minister and on her protestation the presiding judge of the Supreme Court has ordered that the "Name" of "Woman Malvy" be substituted for the less courteous titles of "Woman" and "Girl."

Some of M. Malvy's friends are apprehensive that this reform of a distinctly democratic usage may affect his popularity.

Anglo-Russians Seek Persia Finance Control

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The Russian newspaper Russky Slovo is quoted by the Overseas News Agency to the effect that the Russian and British representatives at Teheran have transmitted to the Persian government an ultimatum requiring Anglo-Russian control of Persian finance. Observers say by Persia the news agency says, are answered by reference to a treaty which has not been ratified by Persia.

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys if Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the cold of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.—Advertisement

Pretty Girls Plant Potatoes in Vacant Lots; Take Swat at H.C.L.



YOUNG WOMEN OF OAKLAND ARE FIGHTING OLD H. C. L. BY THE BACK LOT GARDEN METHOD. MISS BEATRICE BORDEN, DRIVING AND MISS VIVIAN BORDEN HOLDING THE PLOW, ARE TWO PIONEERS IN THE MOVEMENT.

WILD KHATTAK IS DANDY OF ARMY

Tribesmen Excitable, But Are Eager for Battle; Quick to Act.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN MESOPOTAMIA, Feb. 17.—The Khattaks are the dandies of the Indian tribes. They are like the Cossacks of the British Army, reckless, generous, imprudent, mercurial, altogether a friendly and responsive sort of people, but with the queer kink that one finds in all Pathans, that primitive sensitive point of honor or shame which puzzles the psychologist.

The Khattaks keep their spirits up all through the hot weather. They are lively, sometimes they start carousing and make their work fit. The Khattaks are as responsive to the oboe as the Highlanders to the bagpipe, but they are more demonstrative. It is a good thing to be near when the Khattaks lie at camp.

Yesterday girls from Fremont high schools plowed lots in Park Boulevard and Brighton avenue. They worked not only at plows but between the entire process of cultivation and seeding of potatoes. While motion picture men from a widely known film weekly caught the young women hard at work with the plow, the hoe and the rake. Among those interested in the work this morning were Ruth Shauer, Vivian Borden, Beatrice Borden and Anna Wallace.

Mrs. R. C. Young, under whose charge the work was carried on this morning, urges lot owners to send in their names and sites to the central committee at the Telegraph and to bring about a complete co-operation between those who request and those who supply lots. The committee, of which Mrs. H.-J. Platis is chairman, believes that if Oakland residents plant their own potatoes and onions, prices of all vegetables will fall back to normal.

Committee Prepares for General Planting Day

Advisability of holding a planting week in Oakland will be considered by members of the High Cost of Living Committee tomorrow evening. The organization, which has already brought about the plowing and potato seeding of many local vacant lots, will discuss pro and con the subject of a concerted attempt to have cultivated numerous open spaces in Oakland by individuals who desire to meet the present inflated market quotations.

At the meeting tomorrow evening at the VanderNallion School of Engineering, 5175 Telegraph avenue, where permanent headquarters have been established, organization of the movement will be furthered and a discussion of plans made.

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OBJECTS TO "IF" AND "BUT."

"Things are said for the personal advantage of some and to the disadvantage of others. Things are started to be said and left unfinished, and they carry with them much more than if the accusation was fully made and the mind satisfied and not left in doubt. What is said are said to the personal advantage of the one who says them and the disadvantage of those spoken of.

OBJECTIONS TO "IF" AND "BUT."

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"I Could tell you something about him, but—"

"She would be all right if—" "Since she became as she is, she would be all right if—"

"He had not done as he did he might have—"

"It always liked her, but you know—"

"If the city commissioners would only think, but—"

"These are some of the expressions that Miss Ramsey objects to, and if the vigilance committee ever becomes fully operative such expressions as these will be eliminated from conversations.

SAYS SOME MEN GOSSIP.

"Women are not the only ones who gossip," says Miss Ramsey. "The men are just as much given to gossiping as are the women. They gossip against the bank, the state, the country and the very city they live in. They make just as many unsubstantial assertions as do others. They pass along from one to another that they have never heard and it is this passing of rumors that creates so much trouble."

"It is far better to boast than to knock."

What we are seeking to create is the realization of a proper civic spirit. This can only be accomplished by having everybody speak well of each other and not evil.

"The gossiper invades every rank."

It matters not whether it be social, political, intellectual or religious, gossip will find material in one and all of them.

"Inertia in action is the only remedy, and that is why I suggested a vigilance committee, made up of every resident in the city, to stamp it out."

FEAR WOMAN EXECUTED.

BERNE, Feb. 17.—The Swiss minister in Paris has been instructed to ask for information in regard to the fate of Mme. Dasnay, who was sentenced to death for espionage by a Swiss military court on November 20 last. It is feared she was executed.

The alleged spy was born in Paris in 1870, and was the daughter of a German mother and a Luxembourg father.

About twenty years ago she married a Swiss citizen, and it is believed that she was a subject of Switzerland at the time of her arrest and conviction.

GODS SEIZED.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A half dozen large American department stores could be stocked with the great mass of merchandise not in the possession of the English customs office. The goods were held over seized under the blockade at sea and in port under the British customs laws as being of suspected enemy origin. The articles include almost everything from pianos to pianos.

WASTE IS CRIME.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—So many precautions have been taken by the government to conserve its food supply that persons caught eating food are severely dealt with. A striking example of the severe punishment meted out to careless persons was given recently when a sailor was sent to prison for five years for setting fire to a quantity of barley worth \$100. "This is not the time," said the court in passing sentence, "which we can stand the loss of stocks of food."

Clark's Grandson to Be Given Gold Ware

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Young Clark Thompson of New Orleans, grandson of Speaker Clark, will get a gold knife, fork, spoon and cup as gift of the House. At the suggestion of a Republican Leader, Mandel on the floor today every member contributed to such a present.

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EYESIGHT ACTUALLY IMPROVED.

A cancer at the corner of the eye is a dangerous thing.

When S. H. Jaeger of 923 Broadway, Fresno, Cal., came to us her cancer was of five years standing.

This was in May, 1916. We cured her in four weeks. The instruments of our knife system are splendidly demonstrated by this case, for her eyesight instead of being lost, was much improved.

With this story, she is prominent in lecture circles and will be glad to tell you of her cure.

You are invited to call at our offices in Oakland, Cal., for free examination. The address is 238 Market street.

THE DR. J. H. SHIRLEY CO.

POOR OF DUBLIN CROWD IN HOVELS

Eight or Ten Live in One Room in Many Instances, Says Report.

DUBLIN, Feb. 17.—Twenty-one thousand rooms in the city of Dublin house more than one family each. Many of these families consist of eight or ten people. The poor of Dublin live their whole lives under these conditions, cook, eat, wash and dry clothes.

These houses were built for a single family in the days of Ireland's prosperity under a native Parliament. They had great cellar kitchens with colossal coal ranges. The coal ranges are gone and the kitchens are rented to Dublin citizens for \$1 to \$1.50 per week.

Even in their present condition these houses are a monument to the fine architecture and culture of Irish design, and were well built.

Heavy doors, polished mahogany, twelve or fifteen feet high, open into romantic chambers. Here the imagination of the architect zealously planned the rooms he considered necessary for keeping up the dignity of an Irish gentleman. The Georgian period was one in which ceremonial held sway. All buildings were constructed so as to be a fit setting for the social life of a gentleman.

In all European houses of that period we find elaborate accommodation for the reception of guests. There were little ante-chambers hardly bigger than cupboards, where gentlemen powdered their wigs, where servants in gorgeous liveries stood to receive the guests. Hand-wrought iron gates still stand outside many old Dublin houses, indicating "tradesmen's entrances," "servants' entrances."

The rooms in many of the poor tenement houses in Henrietta street, Dorset street, Marborough street, Parnell street and other poor parts of the city have elaborately moulded ceilings with beautiful decorations, colored and gilt. Bossed mantelpieces of pure white carved marble will be proudly shown by a poor man or woman, whose face is lined by starvation, while famished children, bare-footed and almost naked, gather round.

An X-ray examination disclosed that the teeth had become struck in the throat. The soldier became weaker rapidly and the surgeons feared that he would die if an operation should be undertaken, but after twenty-two days a young doctor succeeded in removing the swallowed teeth with a surgical instrument constructed by himself.

OARSMEN SHAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The casualty list issued by the War Office contains the name of Captain A. Brooks-Close-Brooks, who gained quite a reputation as an oarsman while representing Cambridge against Harvard in the United States in 1906.

Captain Brooks died of wounds received in action in the vicinity of the Somme.

MONDAY BRINGS

Whitthorne & Swan
SUCCESSORS TO
OAKLAND STORE
Hales
OAKLAND STORE

OAKLAND'S STORE THAT UNDERSALE

Get a Sewing Machine Now

First Payment 10c

Agents for Butterick Patterns

Great Ribbon Special

Thousands of yards of floral and brocade ribbon, all silk, 5 and 6 inches wide.

Splendid range of patterns and colors. Worth 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c a yard. Very few duplicates. Come early and get the best selection. 27c

Dress Goods

New line of woolens in soft finish Granite Cloth, 42

inch, 5 and 6 inches wide.

Spangled range of patterns and colors. Worth 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c a yard. Very few duplicates. Come early and get the best selection. 27c

Two Silk Specials

36-Inch BLACK TAFFETA—\$1.15

36-Inch C. M. C. COTTON—\$1.25

Agents for Butterick Patterns

Great Ribbon Special

Thousands of yards of floral and brocade ribbon, all silk, 5 and 6 inches wide.

Splendid range of patterns and colors. Worth 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c a yard. Very few duplicates. Come early and get the best selection. 27c

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ALAMEDA TO CAST BALLOT IN 24 DAYS

Political Pot Begins to Simmer as First Election Under New Charter Draws Near; Many Anxious to Hold Positions

League Ticket Is Out, and Other Forces Line Up Support for Those Out for Office Under the New Arrangement

Tribune Bureau

ALAMEDA, Feb. 17.—Alameda will hold its city election under the new charter 24 days from today and the big crop of candidates in the field are commencing to buttonhole voters and various little organizations are getting back of them or that favored candidate. Two openly endorsed council tickets are in the field and from the supply of 2 candidates most any combination or set of combinations may be figured by the political speculators.

The New Charter League ticket has tact of it the campaign committee of the New Charter League, consisting of seven members. This committee also formed the nominating committee which named the four candidates who are endorsed by the league. The league campaign committee is using liberal quantities of local newspaper space in effectively advertising the merits of the league's five candidates, who are former Mayor Frank Otis, Police Commissioner Al Latham, Peter Jorgenson, George L. Dillman, and F. P. McLean.

TICKET ENDORSED. The East-End Non-Political Club is out with an endorsement of another ticket of five councilmen, including former Mayor W. H. Hoy, Councilman E. J. Probst, H. D. Maynard, Captain Rushton McConnell and George L. Dillman. Candidate Dillman is therefore the recipient of the endorsement of the club. The club has named a generous campaign committee to work throughout the city for the interest of the above named list of endorsed candidates. This campaign committee is composed of E. R. Nels, chairman, William A. Knapp, E. J. Rogers, Edward Hurlbut, L. J. Cordes, M. E. Palmer, Chris Knudson, J. E. Murray, A. H. Bliss, Anna Hutton, C. J. Stickney, Walter Ruf, H. N. Christensen, James Bargone, Bernard O'Brien, William Short, Henry Elmore, John Swanson, William Peterson, P. Miller, Fred L. Krumm, G. Ayres, Edwin H. Hurlbut, V. Barnhill, L. W. Blotzen, C. A. Wilhelmi, A. Roehke, Edward Larckin, Frank W. Hally, Albert Remick, and Joseph Thompson.

The Veterans Association of Company G this week endorsed the candidacy of Captain Rushton McConnell for councilman. McConnell was for years commandant of Company G and is a Spanish War veteran and member of the Veterans' Association of Company G.

The endorsement of two complete council tickets of five members each leaves 10 other council candidates in the field. There is a good deal of talk regarding the alleged ticket of Mayor Frank H. Bartlett. As a matter of fact there is no group of council candidates openly banded together as the mayor's council ticket. Mayor Bartlett, Assemblyman Paul J. Arnerich, Councilman Greene, Major Conner Roth, A. H. Heuer, Carlos J. Parsons, Councilman T. J. Allan, Nelson G. Webster, R. C. Dunn, A. W. Burgen and W. S. Lane. Though there is no announced political organization between any of the last named candidates, the candidates of Mayor Bartlett, Assemblyman Arnerich, A. H. Heuer, W. S. Lane, and Councilman T. J. Allan are closely linked together through previous political friendships. Each candidate, however, strongly states that he is running independent of any other candidate or group of candidates.

FOUR AUDITORIUM CANDIDATES.

The four candidates for city auditor and assessor are also busily at work promoting their campaigns. These four candidates are: Dr. George F. J. Croll, Thomas H. Jud, real estate and insurance man; Councilman G. W. Stewart, contractor and builder, and James Clark, undertaker.

Undoubtedly the most satisfied candidate in the Alameda political field today is Treasurer Oswald Lubbock who is a candidate for re-election. He can vote for himself and win out unaided as he has no opposition.

No better were such quantities of election cards printed in Alameda for this campaign. This is owing to the provision of the new city charter that each candidate may file a short sketch of himself and recite his merits for the office he aspires to. These documents are filed with the nomination papers not later than 15 days before election. The candidates are now busy preparing these statements. A copy of these statements must be printed by the city clerk and the candidates are required to have printed a sufficient number of slips or cards to supply each voter in the city with one of the sketches. At the 12,000 voters in the city and 25 candidates in the field, 25 times 12,000 will make some crop of political cards to be harvested by the printers and distributed by the candidates.

Patriotic Celebration Is Held by Posts

BERKELEY, Feb. 17.—Lookout Mountain Post No. 52, G. A. R., Lookout Mountain, Women's Relief Corps, No. 31 held a joint celebration of Lincoln's and Washington's birthday in L. O. O. Hall yesterday. The following was the program:

Opening remarks by Mrs. Theodore Pfaff, president of the Relief Corps; singing by the audience; "Columbia," the song of the "Pioneers"; piano solo, Mrs. Berneice La Flamingo; piano solo, Mrs. C. Dailling, vocal solo, Miss Charlotte Miller; vocal solo, Miss Marion Shorren; reading, Lincoln's Gettysburg address; Carol L. Lloyd, violin solo, Miss Martha Dean; renarist, Mrs. Georgia Hodson; vocal solo, M. Young; violin solo, A. S. Olney; address by Rev. Eastman of Knox Presbyterian church; song "America," by the audience.

Professor Stephens To Start for Home

BERKELEY, Feb. 17.—A telegram received by President Wheeler this morning brought the news that the condition of Prof. Maxine Stephens, the professor of history in the University of California, who has been ill in New York with broncho-pneumonia, has now so much improved that tomorrow or Monday she will start for Berkeley. Professor Stephens is jubilant to come home.

OAKLAND TRIBUNE. Oakland's greatest evening newspaper, assures its advertisers that the circulation of this paper reaches every day over 250,000 readers.

Pageantry of Parthenaea Trained for Presentation



MISS DOROTHY PALMER, WHO WILL BE ONE OF THE SOLO DANCERS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PARTHENAEA TO BE PRODUCED APRIL 13.

University Campus to Become Glade of Olden Camelot for "Youth's Adventure"

Tribune Bureau

BERKELEY, Feb. 17.—Not the University of California campus, but the margin of Strawberry creek, where it passes the Faculty Club, appear on the afternoon of April 13, when the women students of the university present their annual pageant. This year their vehicle is "Youth's Adventure," written by Miss Marquita de Laguna of Oakland and chosen from among a number of masques presented with the choice of Miss Dorothy Palmer, a freshman student in the university, as the solo dancer in the production. Moonbeams are one of the principal choruses. Color effects of curtain beauty are to be used, though in the costumes of the immense choruses. Designs for the costumes already are complete and the making of them is to begin at once.

Miss Palmer, who is to have the solo, was chosen from among twelve girls who tried for the part by a committee consisting of Miss Ottis, Miss de Laguna, Miss Wetmore, Miss Mabel Ottis is coaching the dancers. Professor Charles Louis Seeger will direct the music, and, of his teaching couple's future plans this morning he announced that she would be bridesmaids.

BUILDING DISTRIBUTING STATION.

Hill-Hatch Company has leased a large site for the building of a 100x70 warehouse near the Southern Pacific station at Sixteenth street and Macdonald avenue, to be used as a distributing point.

NEW "MAYOR" ARRIVES.

BERKELEY, Feb. 17.—Mayor E. J. Garrard is passing the cigar around to his friends today in his home, cause of the arrival of a new "mayor" at his home this morning at 10 o'clock. C. L. Abbott announced that both Mrs. Garrard and baby are doing nicely.

BIG WINE INSURANCE.

BERKELEY, Feb. 17.—The California Wine Association has placed an enormous policy of \$350,000 upon the million and half gallons of wine being sent east by the steamer Minnesota, with the federal war risk bureau.

SUN, MOON, TIDE.

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey—Tides show times and heights of high and low water at Fort Point entrance to San Francisco bay. For City front (Mission street pier) add 25 minutes.

Sunday, February 18.

Sun rise 6:35 AM Sat sets 5:51 PM

Moon rises 8:34 AM Sun moon February 21 at 6:59 PM

Friday, February 16.

Time and Height of High and Low Water of Mo. T. H. T. H. T. H. T. H.

10:24 5:58 5.9 5:59-11 10:49 4.6

20:34 9:00 6.4 4:44-11 21:26 4.9

21:44 1:15 10:52 6.8 5:25-0.8

22:03 0:52 5:39 1:0 11:49 5.5 6:05-0.4

23:40 5:44 0:34 1:12 47:50 5.0 6:46 0.2

Note.—In the above tabulations of the tides the daily tides are given in the order of their occurrence, beginning with the succeeding tides as they occur. On some days but three occur, the fourth occurring the following morning.

The columns of heights give the elevation of each tide above or below the level of Coast Guard time, and the minus sign is to be added to the chart depths unless preceded by a minus sign, or dash (-), when the numbers are subtracted from the depths given on the chart.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS TO ARRIVE.

Date 1 Port 1 Steamer

Feb. 18 Hongkong Tokyo Maru

Feb. 18 Balboa Pennsylvania

Feb. 18 Seattle L. B. Foster

Feb. 18 Portland Harvard

Feb. 18 Portland Klamath

Feb. 18 San Francisco Astoria

Feb. 19 Portland Multnomah

Feb. 19 Portland Breakwater

Feb. 19 Portland Cello

Feb. 19 Honolulu Aurelia

Feb. 19 Portland Willamette

Feb. 19 Honolulu Enterprise

Feb. 20 Honolulu Astoria

Feb. 20 Whidbey Harbor Astoria

Feb. 20 San Diego Yale

Feb. 20 Seattle Ad. D. Way

Feb. 21 Honolulu Astoria

Feb. 21 Kohala Tokio Maru II.

Feb. 21 Honolulu H. W. Elder

Feb. 21 Honolulu Tokio Maru I.

Feb. 21 Portland Northern Pacific

Feb. 21 Wellington Olympia

Feb. 22 Eniwetok Curacao

Feb. 22 Los Angeles Yale

Feb. 22 Santa Barbara Home

TO SAIL.

Date 1 Steamer 1 Destination

Feb. 18 Home City Astoria

Feb. 18 Svea Gray Har.

Feb. 18 Klamath Los Angeles

Feb. 18 Portland Los Angeles

Feb. 19 Cello Los Angeles

Feb. 19 Willamette Hongkong

Feb. 20 Tokio Maru Sydney

Feb. 20 Silvers Latin Cruz

Feb. 20 Beaver Eureka

Feb. 20 Astoria Los Angeles

Feb. 20 Astoria Los Angeles

Feb. 20 Tokio Maru Gray Har.

Feb. 21 Tokio Maru Hongkong

Feb. 21 Honolulu Honolulu

Feb. 21 Portland Los Angeles

Feb. 21 J. B. Stetson San Fran.

Feb. 21 Astoria Astoria

Feb. 22 Los Angeles Los Angeles

Feb. 22 Sea Team Los Angeles

Feb. 22 Yale Los Angeles

S.F. PACKERS TO BUILD IN SAN LEANDRO

Announcement Comes on Heels of Decision of Heinz Food Products Company to Locate Plant in East Bay City

Fifty Employees Will Start Work at Opening of New Concern as Soon as Fruit and Vegetable Season Opens

SAN LEANDRO, Feb. 17.—Following the announcement that the Heinz Food Products Company had acquired land here upon which to build a factory comes the announcement that the Lewis Packing Company of San Francisco will establish a large packing plant in this city. They have acquired for that purpose the large preserve plant formerly operated in this city by the Pacific Preserve Company. New machinery and other improvements will be installed by the new owners. The plant has been working for the past four years.

Employees will start work in the new branch of the Lewis Packing Company here as soon as the fruit and vegetable season opens. Large quantities of tomatoes and other locally-grown vegetables and fruits will be contracted for by the concern.

As the Heinz company has also contracted with local farmers for the supplying of large quantities of cucumbers and other vegetables, agriculture in this section is benefiting as well as industry by the location here of the new concerns. The Lewis Packing Company's newly acquired factory is situated on Alvarado street near the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific main lines.

Live Without Work, He Says, on Raw Food

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—"How to Live Without Work," as explained by Dr. Robert T. Astor, devotee of efficiency, consists largely in getting by on a minimum of labor and a diet of fruits, nuts, succulent herbs and uncooked foods.

"These are the cheapest and the most nutritious foods," he said. "I will require less work on your part to obtain them."

Some of the results, he said, would follow:

You would be happy and contented, and would not have to work to pay a preacher to talk to you of a better life.

Your teeth would be preserved and you would not have to work to pay a dentist to repair them.

You would have better health and you would not have to work to pay a doctor to treat you.

"I live on such a diet and I am healthy and strong and happy," said Dr. Astor, "and I look my best, though, I am not fat."

My answer is, that you never see a fat philosopher. The majority of people eat a lot of cooked food and very little raw food. You should follow the minority, for the majority is generally wrong."

Harvard Standards Set for Good Wife

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—What Harvard graduate students think are the desirable traits in a marriageable girl has just been discussed and the composite opinion is expressed in the following:

She is attractive, graceful and healthy, but not necessarily pretty.

She can dress tastefully and entertain anyone and make him (or her) feel at ease.

She can make bread as well as fudge, and cake as well as "rarebit."

Her dancing is not necessarily up to the standard, but she is appreciative of the dance and of the sports.

She is broad-minded, sympathetic, tactful, unselfish, optimistic, thrifty, of good disposition and moderate in all things.

She can stand reverses without worry.

She is gentle to children and kind to older people, especially her parents.

She has a broad education, but not necessarily a college one.

She is modest and true and home loving.

She has a good social standing, is of a religious nature and is not too proud to pray.

Woman Legislator Demands No Favors

OAKLAND, Ore., Feb. 17.—Oregon's only woman legislator, Mrs. Alexander Thompson, is making a strong fight for recognition solely as a legislator and without consideration for her sex.

"I defy any one to say I have asked for any consideration because of my sex on the floor of this house!" she exclaimed, heatedly, after a legislator had made reference to her sex in debate. "I want it understood that I am able to take care of myself and resent reference to my sex."

Mrs. Thompson's bills for regulating employment agencies and prohibiting the use of the Stars and Stripes, shield or other insignia of the United States for publicity purposes have been beaten. The fact that the last named bill would affect national banks, the Union Pacific Railroad and the National Manufacturers Association was used against it.

Portland Plans to Entertain Teachers

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 17.—Teachers from the little high school house in every nook of the nation will be given a thorough education in the spots of interest in and around Portland when they are here to attend the convention of the National Education Association next July. Five hundred high school boys have been banded together and are being instructed as guides for the visitors.

A strong delegation from the Pacific Northwest will attend the meeting of school superintendents in Kansas City, February 26 to March 2, to strengthen the general division of the association attending the National Education Association convention. It is planned to hold a reception, at which Oregon Lumber juice will be served and the attractions of the Northwest pointed out. Portland's big annual Rose Festival, which usually is held in June and which attracts tourists from many parts of the country, will be held during the week of the educators' convention.

MARGUERITE OGDEN TO SPEAK

Marguerite Ogden will speak on "Laws of Interest to Women" at the vesper service of the Y. W. C. A. this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. Albert Brear will be the soloist.

Friends Give Big Luncheon for Mrs. Fred Falk



MRS. FRED FALK.

Bride of Year Is Entertained on First Wedding Anniversary at Hotel Oakland.

A luncheon given her by her friends at Hotel Oakland and a dinner at the home of her mother marked the first wedding anniversary of Mrs. Fred Falk, one of the beautiful members of the young society set. Mrs. Falk has been a frequent hostess during the year.

WORD OF CONSULS' DEPARTURE MADE

Full Information of Americans' Departure Transmitted to Lansing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Full information on the departure of former American consuls in Germany was delivered to Secretary Lansing today in a note by the Swiss minister. It is understood that every facility is being given for the departure of the 13 former American consuls and their families.

While Ambassador Gerard had expected that a second trainload of the officials would leave Munich for Switzerland some day this week, there has been some delay in their assembly and officials do not know when or how they will come out.

No alarm, however, is felt.

No reports of indignities by search and detention to Americans leaving Germany have come to the State Department since its protest against such treatment was sent to Berlin just before diplomatic withdrawal. It was stated officially today that the German government had not replied to the protest.

Consul Seltzer at Breslau, and Consul Pike at St. Gall forwarded reports of bad treatment by German military authorities upon which the State Department made its protest. In the cases reported men and women were stripped of their clothing.

JUDAENS TO CELEBRATE

On the evening of March 4 the Judaens will celebrate their ninth anniversary at Wigwam Hall. A prize mask ball will be given in connection with some interesting features in the way of entertainment. The industrious committee in charge is out to make this affair one that will be remembered in the history of the Judaens and their followers.

The Meddler

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Marden entertained Tuesday evening at their home on Fourteenth street, in honor of their cousin, Monta Burnham of Pullman, Washington. Mr. Burnham has been attending school in Los Angeles and is on his way home, where he intends entering college.

An enjoyable evening was spent in games, music and dancing. Charles Pendleton and Ralph Kendrick rendered a number of original songs.

Those present were Mrs. Captain M. A. Ipsen, Mrs. B. Matson, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Long, and the Misses Olga and Mable Ipsen, Myrtle Matson, Myrtle Bullock, Helen Cunningham, Anna and Magda Christensen, Grace Slumper, and Messrs. Ed Gaylord, Arthur Matson, Charles Pendleton, Ralph Kendrick, Bert Pringle, Roy Lee, Leigh Hume, Hanford Hart and Norman Passer.

A prettily arranged shower party was given last Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Bert Sanchez of Alameda in honor of Miss Isabella Sanderson, who is to become the bride of R. J. Kornahrens, a prominent young business man of Oakland.

Since the announcement of the engagement of Miss Sanderson and Kornahrens there have been many parties and dinners in their honor—one of which was a shower given by Miss Mae Rainine a few weeks ago at the home of her parents in Webster street.

The exact date for the wedding of the young couple has not yet been decided upon, but it will be an elaborate affair at the residence of the bride's mother on Broadway.

The engagement of Miss May Albers to Edgar E. Arnes was recently announced. Miss Albers is a daughter of H. C. Albers, an East Oakland contractor and is popular in the younger set of the city.

Arnes is connected with the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. He is a graduate of the University of California and a member of the Kappa Delta Theta fraternity.

The wedding will take place immediately following Easter and after a short trip the couple will return to Oakland where they will make their home.

The next dinner dance at the Hotel Shattuck will take place on Thursday, February 27, and will be a patriotic costume affair. Period costumes, or purely patriotic suggestions, like the white, red, white and blue ribbons, rossets or pictures, etc. will be en regle. Several who have reserved tables for the occasion are busy planning unique decorations and everyone will have flags, small cap platters and tri-colored ribbons.

East Prussia Erects 11,000 New Buildings

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—The reconstruction of the hundreds of cities, towns and villages in Eastern Prussia, destroyed by the Russians during their invasion, is progressing rapidly. An official report just published shows over 11,000 new buildings, about one-third of the number burned or blown up by the Russians.

Troops, have been erected during the last eighteen months. It is estimated that it will take about two years more to remove all traces of the invasion.

The public subscriptions for the devas-

tated districts so far have yielded about \$9,000,000 and the brick yards of the Kaiser at Cadinen up to January 1 last furnished building material valued at nearly \$2,000,000, but these gifts are entirely inadequate. Enormous sums must be raised by the ravaged municipalities, the provincial authorities and the Prussian state.

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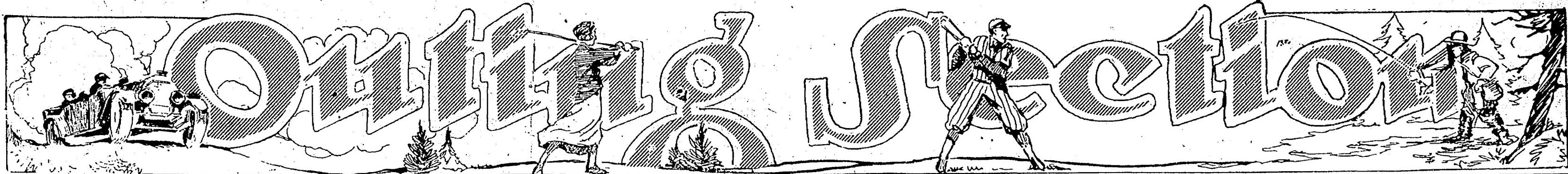
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Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND



VOLUME LXXXVI.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1917.

PAGES 47 TO 56 NO. 181.

Hill Climbing Achievement of Motor Cars Feature Week's Automobile News

The King "8" Car Driven by George Seely on Its Recent Winning Climb Up the Slopes of Mt. Diablo in High Gear, With Four Passengers, Complying With the Rules Governing the Mt. Diablo High-Gear Trophy and Winning the Cup for the Best High-Gear Performance on This Mountain by Any Car Since the Trophy Was Offered.

KING'S CAR AT THE LAST POINT ON THE LAST STEEP PATCH FROM THE SUMMIT OF MT. DIABLO TO THE ROCKY PINNACLE. PHOTO SHOWS THE SPOT REACHED BY THE KING CAR IN ITS HIGH GEAR PERFORMANCE.

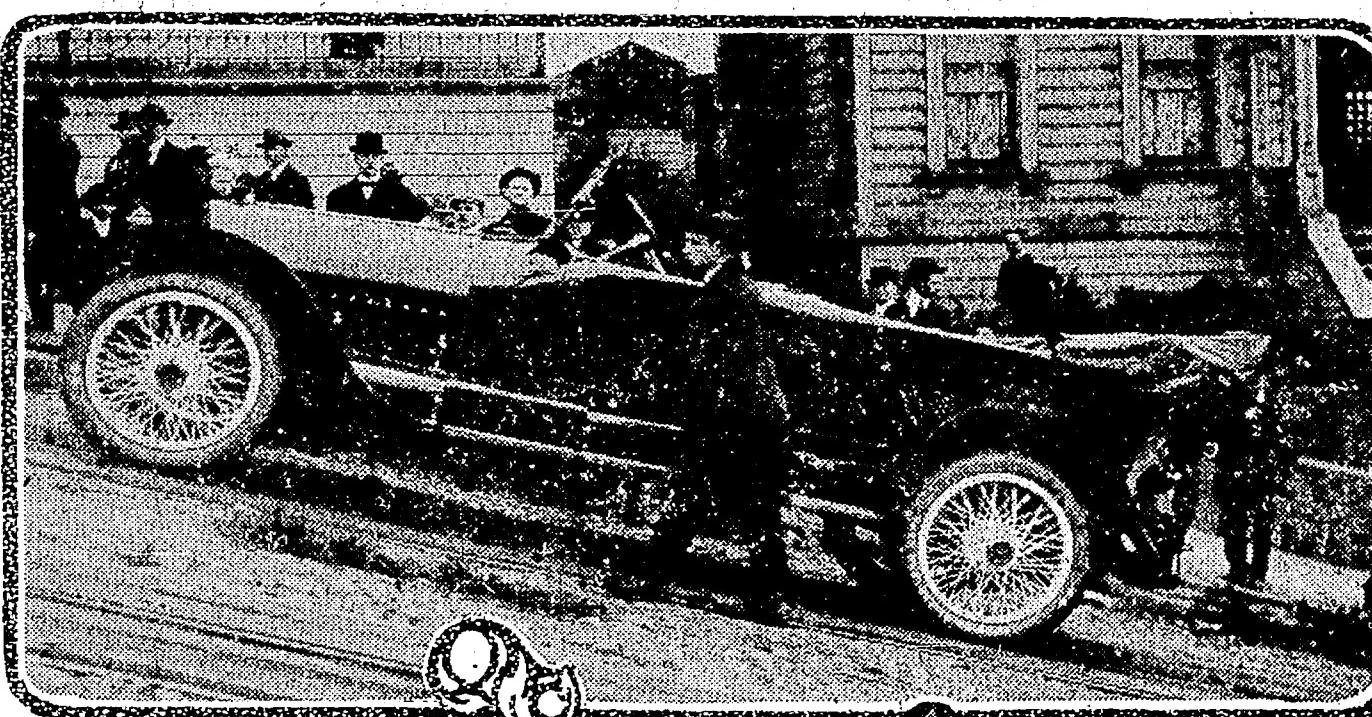
KING'S CAR AT THE EXTREME SUMMIT OF MT. DIABLO. THIS POINT HAS NEVER YET BEEN ACHIEVED BY ANY MOTOR CAR IN HIGH GEAR AND PROBABLY NEVER WILL. FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, GEORGE SEELY, WHO DROVE THE KING'S HARRY HAYNE AND MARTIN O'CONNELL, WHO ACCOMPANIED THE TRIBUNE REPRESENTATIVE AS OBSERVERS.

GEORGE SEELY POINTING TO THE TOP OF THE STAKE MARKING THE POINT ON THE LAST PITCH REACHED BY THE HUSKY KING "8" CAR ON ITS WONDERFUL HIGH-GEAR RUN TO THE SUMMIT OF MT. DIABLO.



Owen Magnetic Startles Motor Critics By Hill Climbing Demonstration

OWEN-MAGNETIC CAR climbing the Fillmore street hill grade at a speed of less than one mile per hour. This car negotiated this remarkable climb without a driver or passenger—the operator walked alongside car and manipulated the gas lever when necessary. An idea of the extreme slowness with which this car climbed the steep pitch can be gathered from the fact that this photo was taken of the car while it was climbing on the test and yet the photo is sharp enough that it is easy to read the Goodrich Silvertown Cord stamp on the tire.



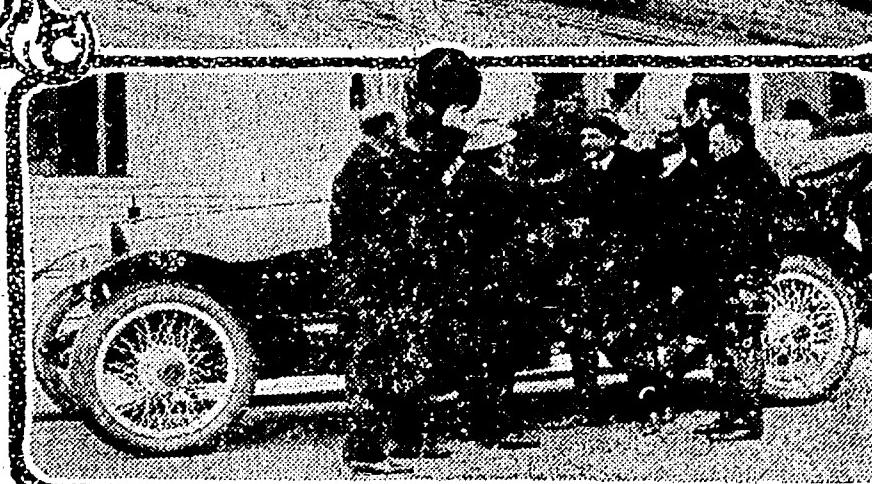
In the presence of more than five hundred persons Friday of last week an Owen magnetic automobile without either driver or passengers was sent over the steep Fillmore street grade at a speed less than one mile per hour, demonstrating in an unusual manner the remarkable flexibility and absolute certainty of control and power of this particular make of car. Despite the fact that the car at no point on the two steep sections of the run ever made contact with the curb, its hour speed and the fact that the two right hand wheels were rolling over the cobble stones, the machine rolled along as smoothly as a boy would a marble over a parlor floor.

During the climb up the grades, which lasted approximately five minutes, between thirty and forty persons walked beside the car the full length of the two grades. So slowly was the machine traveling that the pedestrians constantly had to backpedal to speed in order not to exceed the pace of the Owen Magnetic. There was no noise about it whatever; the motor turning over with only the faintest suggestion of a purr.

Without the presence of a single person either at the wheel of the car or in the passenger seats, the machine presented a highly interesting spectacle. The demonstration in every aspect was in marked contrast to all other tests that have ever been made by motor cars over this well known grade.

In the announcement made in advance by the Marmon Motor Car company, the agent distributor of the Owen Magnetic, it was stated the speed of the car over the grade would at no time exceed two miles per hour. In the actual test the rate of travel was cut down to less than one-half of that figure. When T. A. Lane, sales manager of the Marmon Motor Car company, made his original test over the Fillmore grade two weeks ago, a speed of about two miles was maintained. After yesterday's demonstration he declared he was convinced from the performance of the car that the test could be made at a speed so slow that the speedometer would fail to register it.

Yesterday's demonstration was officially witnessed by Leon J. Pinkson, automo-



E. C. BARNUM of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company congratulating T. A. LANE, sales manager of the Magnetic Motor Company, on successful demonstration of the power and flexibility of the Owen Magnetic car, equipped with Goodrich Silvertown Cord tires, climbing the 25 and 27 percent grades of Fillmore street driverless and without passengers, at a speed less than one mile per hour.

bile editor of the San Francisco Chronicle and S. G. Herzog, a well known business man. After the completion of the test Herzog went before a notary public and attested to the details of the car's performance and the conditions under which it was made.

By the test the local dealers for the Owen Magnetic demonstrated that actually controlled car on grade, and incidentally, the extreme flexibility of the motor despite the fact that there is a complete absence of gears and that there is no mechanical connection between the crankshaft and the rear axle. What constitutes the clutch of the Owen Magnetic, is merely an air space in which is created magnetic grip which becomes an elastic quantity. The car has been termed "the car of a thousand speeds," but it may as well be called one of a million speeds. When the Owen car was sent over the Fillmore grade Friday the wheel was covered with Goodrich Silvertown Cord tires. The unusual test,

hence of this particular automobile tire, no doubt contributed in a great measure to the remarkably smooth, even performances of the car, although its gait over the 25 and 27 percent inclines was slower than a walk during an ordinary stroll. It was through the courtesy of the United States that it was possible to see the car over both of the Fillmore blocks which make up the grade. The traction company held up its street car schedule for ten minutes to assist in the unique demonstration.

OLDEST MARMON DEALER. The distinction of being the oldest Marmon dealer falls to the lot of Frank E. Wing of Boston. Mr. Wing opened the Marmon agency in Boston in 1905, and since that time has been dealing in Marmon cars exclusively. In the early days of the industry he was prominent in Gilded tours, driving early models of the Marmon.

TRIBUNE HIGH GEAR TROPHY IS WON

King "8" Car Driven Over Big Grades of Mt. Diablo in High Gear.

By Edmund Crinnion.

By winning the Mt. Diablo high-gear trophy given by the TRIBUNE for the stock car making the best showing in high gear on Mt. Diablo the King "8" car which was driven to the summit of the Meridian mountain last Tuesday became one of the most talked of cars at the Pacific Auto Show.

The King "8" car which was driven by George Seely of the Seely Auto Sales Company of Oakland, on Tuesday last, reached the highest point on Mt. Diablo ever reached by any automobile since the Mt. Diablo high-gear trophy was offered.

The car made every foot of the way from the Danville toll gate to a point well above the parking space at the summit in the high-gear carrying a combined passenger load of 688 pounds. Every foot of the climb was made under the car's own power and the passengers were carried in the car every bit of the way.

The test was made under the observation of the writer and the high gear lever was never removed from mesh from the time the car left the base of the mountain until it reached the summit where its final stopping place is marked by means of an iron stake driven into the ground on the left hand side of the roadbed on the last steep patch leading to the brick chimney which holds the surveying base for the west coast.

In the car besides driver Seely were Martin O'Connell and Harry Hayne, be-

Appreciates Tribune Auto Section

HOGUE, Optometrist
Oakland, Cal.
1424 San Pablo Avenue.

Feb. 12, 1917.

Mr. Edward Crinnion,
Automobile Editor TRIBUNE.
Dear Sir: I am but one of the thousands of automobile enthusiasts in Alameda County who read the "Automobile Section" of THE TRIBUNE every Sunday. The fact is I read the auto news before anything else, and I want to congratulate you for having the largest, most complete and interesting "Automobile Section" of any paper around the bay.

I believe in commanding good work, for in just praise there is often encouragement.

Very truly,
C. L. HOGUE.

sides the writer who sat in the front seat beside Seely to see that the gears were not touched on the climb.

The gearing in the car was sworn to as strictly stock gearing of 4-9 to 1 on high by a committee of three appointed by Manager George Brackett of the Mercer-Jordan Agency; Homer LeBastler of the McDonald-Green Motor Company and the Harrison B. Wood Company.

The car was fully equipped with fenders, windshield, top and carried an extra tire mounted on the rear. The King "8" car making the run was one of the regular 1917 King "8" models—known to the trade as Model E. It has an eight-cylinder motor 3-inch bore by a 5-inch stroke.

The only extra equipment used was a gas saver which allowed the driver to take an extra volume of air into the intake manifold when necessary.

Mt. Diablo is 3,907 feet in height and this climb is made in a 10½-mile mountain highway where although the roadbed is wonderfully smooth and safe it is one continuous climb replete with sharp turns and pitches. Most drivers make Mt. Diablo with ease, but they slip the car into second and even low gear many times and therefore do not appreciate the wonderful achievement of climbing this mountain on high gear with an observer seated at their elbow ready to disqualify them if they as much as touch high gear lever. Few drivers can make this mountain on high and no car has equalled or excelled the King "8" car saved since the cup was offered by the TRIBUNE for the stock car making the best showing in high gear on the mountain.

Private owners should not let the horrors of Mt. Diablo to the high gear driver bother them when making this trip. It is an easy and delightful mountain tour for most any car. But it is the kind of a drive that the automobile manufacturers put the second and low gears in cars for. And this reason Mt. Diablo is the best high gear test in the world. As a climbing block for ambitious drivers with powerful motor cars it is unbeatable.

It is a steady, steady climb over infinite steeps with ever changing air currents as the higher altitudes are reached, and that last final pitch which the driver believes will never be entirely conquered by any car in high gear remains at the end as the final test as to just how much reserve power a motor is capable of. Mt. Diablo through the medium of the TRIBUNE high gear trophy bids fair to be the supreme arbiter of motor power in stock automobiles.

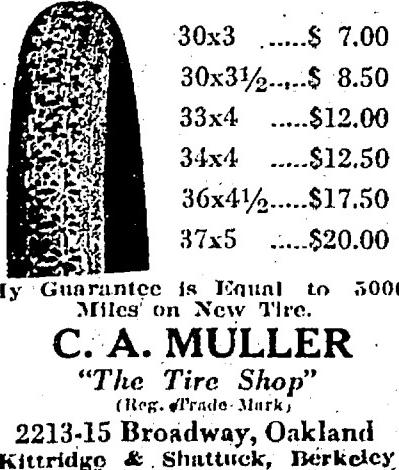
READING Muller Non-Skid

30x3	\$ 7.00
30x3½	\$ 8.50
33x4	\$12.00
34x4	\$12.50
36x4½	\$17.50
37x5	\$20.00

My Guarantee is Equal to 5000 Miles on New Tire.

C. A. MULLER
"The Tire Shop"

(Reg. Trade Mark)
2213-15 Broadway, Oakland
Kittridge & Shattuck, Berkeley



A Complete and Perfect Electric Lighting System for Ford Cars

The equipment you have been waiting for at the price you want to pay.

\$30.00

Pacific Kissel Kar Branch
24th at Broadway

Lincoln Highway Travel Increases

Detroit, Mich.—The value of the Lincoln highway as a through, connected artery of travel is strikingly indicated by the wonderful increase in travel along the route in the past three years. According to the count of the volume of travel on the highway during each month of 1914, 1915, 1916, has been made at Orr's ranch, Tooele county, Utah. This ranch situated some 90 miles to the southwest of Salt Lake City, stands alone at this point on the Lincoln highway and a careful count of each passer-by has been made by Hamilton Orr, consul of the Lincoln Highway Association.

The greatest volume of traffic on the Lincoln highway has been noted during the months of July, August and September when continental tourists come on the road in the greatest numbers. However, automobiles are upon the road every month in the year, despite the extreme rigor of the Utah winter.

But 378 cars passed this point on the Lincoln highway in 1914, while the total swelled to 1,804 during 1916, indicating

Official EXIDE BATTERY Service Station

We are replacing every make of battery with EXIDE, assuring EXIDE SERVICE and SATISFACTION. Free inspection on all batteries. Phone Oakland 5209.

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SEE US FIRST.
Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

Double Tread Tire Co.
1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Phone Oak. 518.
Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

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Will comply with new dimming laws in all States.

Satisfaction guaranteed

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Prest-O-Lite Batteries

All makes of batteries inspected and watered free of charge.

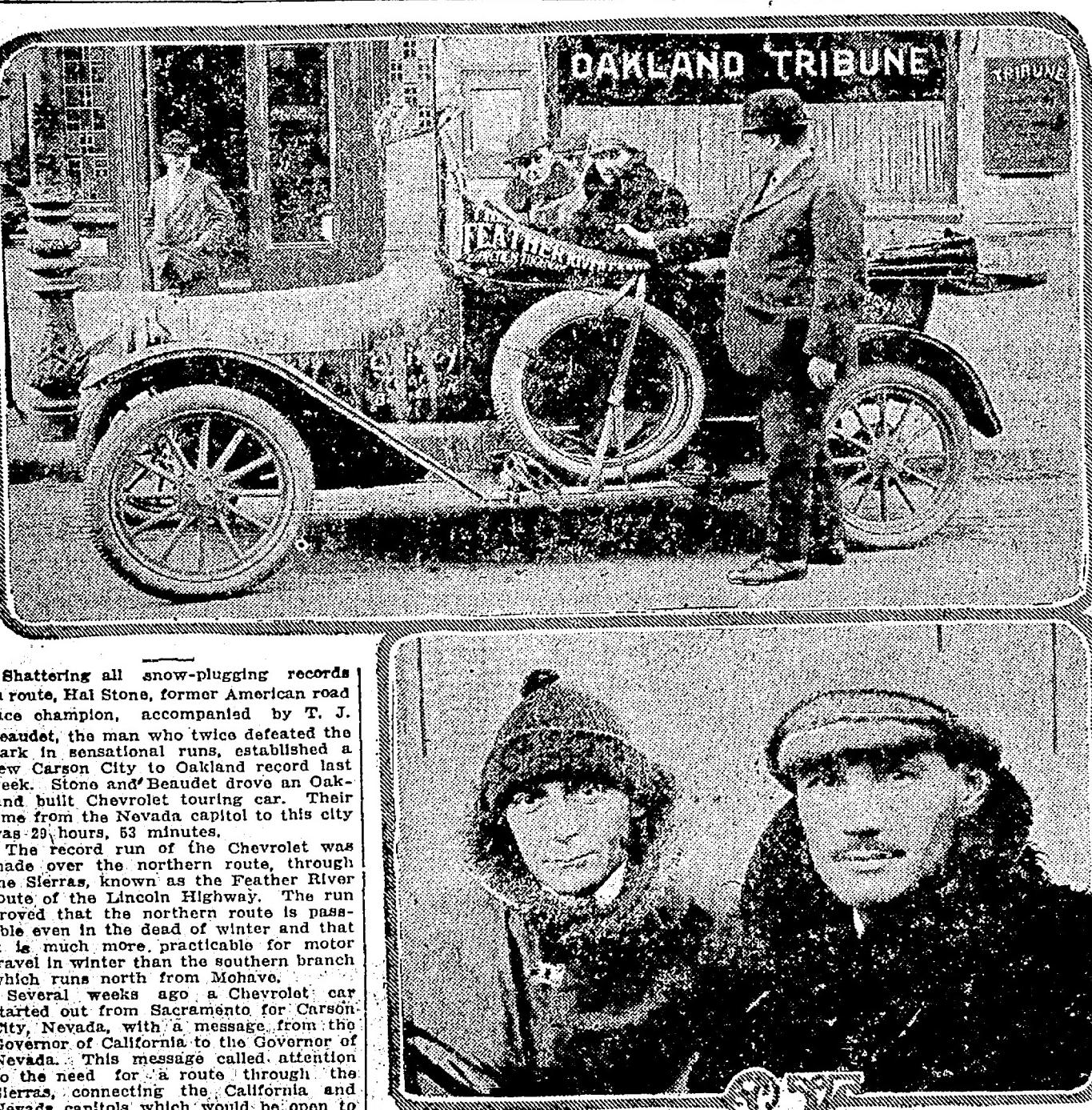
Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc.

1420 FRANKLIN STREET
Monogram Oil Distributors and Prest-O-Lite Batteries Service Station
PHONE LAKESIDE 2200

Cross Snow Bound Sierra Nevada Pass

THE HUSKY LITTLE CHEVROLET 4-90 AND ITS INTREPID CREW AT THEIR ARRIVAL AT THE TRIBUNE OFFICE AFTER A DESPERATE 36-HOUR DRIVE FROM CARSON, NEVADA, TO OAKLAND OVER THE BECKWITH PASS IN THE SIERRA NEVADA MOUNTAINS. LOWER PHOTO SHOWS T. J. BEAUDET AND THE NERVOUS PAIR THAT TOOK THE HUSKY LITTLE CAR ACROSS THE SNOW-BOUND SIERRAS.

OAKLAND TRIBUNE



Shattering all snow-ploughing records en route, Hal Stone, former American road race champion, accompanied by T. J. Beaudet, the man who twice defeated the Lark in conventional runs, established a new Carson City to Oakland record last week. Stone and Beaudet drove an Oakland-built Chevrolet touring car. Their time from the Nevada capitol to this city was 29 hours, 53 minutes.

The record run of the Chevrolet was made over the northern route, through the Sierras, known as the Feather River route of the Lincoln Highway. The run proved that the northern route is feasible even in the depth of winter and that it is more practicable for motor travel in winter than the southern branch which runs north from Mohave.

Several weeks ago a Chevrolet car started out from Sacramento for Carson City, Nevada, with a message from the Governor of California to the Governor of Nevada. This message called attention to the need for a route through the Sierras, connecting the California and Nevada capitals which would be open to motor travel throughout the year. Believing that it would be impossible to get over the Sierras the driver of the car went to Mojave and up over the Midland Trail to Tonopah and then over Sodaville Summit and around Walker Lake to Carson.

Just twenty days were required to make the run and the crew of the car suffered great hardship in making the 1200-mile trip in the sturdy little car over the frozen roads and through the snow-locked mountain passes.

Major General W. C. Johnson, from Governor Johnson, Governor Boyle of Nevada decided to send the reply by motor car. Governor Boyle also decided to send his answer over the Lincoln highway into Sacramento, proving that the northern route could be negotiated by motor car.

Hal Stone, the one time road race champion whose career ended in a smash-up on the Long Island course in the last Vanderbilt held there, is now Nevada Chevrolet distributor with headquarters at Reno. The governor called upon him to make the return trip.

As a companion Stone chose Beaudet, the veteran road record smasher who is now also affiliated with the Chevrolet in Nevada. As official observer and bearer of the governor's message, Senator W. A. Keddie of Nevada rode in the car.

The machine used for the record run through the snowy passes was an absolute stock model Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" touring car. No special preparation was made for the trip. On the morning before the start, the car was unloaded with two car-loads of cars from the local Chevrolet factory.

On the run it carried top, fenders, windshields and even the regular lights. A pair of shovels, two extra tires and a small block and tackle was all the extra equipment carried. Not even a searchlight was added to the machine's makeup.

Governor Boyle and Senator Ackerman, chairman of the Nevada Highway Committee of the Senate, checked the car out. Governor Boyle checked the machine in Sacramento where Senator Keddie delivered Governor Boyle's message.

The time from Carson to Sacramento was 28 hours and 32 minutes. Beaudet and Stone stopped only long enough at Sacramento to deliver the message to the governor and headed on toward Oakland where they checked in by a representative of The TRIBUNE.

This record run in the dead of winter with the Chevrolet is claimed to be Beaudet's greatest feat. Hal Stone and Beaudet twice defeated the Lark in record runs between Los Angeles and San Francisco and he holds more records on the roads of California than any one man; but his run with the Chevrolet eclipses all others.

There were times on the run when all

AUTO SHOW REFLECTS GREAT SPIRIT OF THE WEST

Realization of An Ideal Is Description Applied to Big Motor Car Exhibit by Veteran Automobile Dealer.

By MAJOR H. D. RYUS, President Oldsmobile Co. of California.

It would be a rather difficult matter to express my gratification resulting from the consummation of the Pacific Automobile Show. After watching the growth of the motor car during the past fifteen years, and seeing this business grow from a game to a mighty industry, I feel safe in saying that in this exhibition, the West, has at last come into its own and San Francisco can now be recognized as one of the national automobile distributing centers, as well as national show places.

The opportunity was offered; it was taken without a moment's delay. The western automobile dealer was placed in the service of his merit weighed—the power has been "not wanting." Only once in a man's life or in the life of a business does the real handwriting appear on the wall—to read, then act wisely and well, means either success or failure. San Francisco read and read clearly, success is ours.

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An interesting announcement affecting motor trade circles has just been made by G. A. B. Emmanuel, head of the Cole Pacific Motor Company, to the effect that he has appointed George M. Williams, sales manager for that concern.

The news that Williams will guide in the future the sales end of the Cole agency in San Francisco, will come as a

pleasant surprise to his many friends here. Williams has been identified with the retail automobile trade circles both here and in the East, and has had a great deal of factory experience so that he brings to his new position a keen insight into the requirements of the sales end of the game.

A center of great interest among the new cars which are making their first appearance at the automobile show is the Harroun, on exhibition in the space of the Harroun Motors Corporation, on the Palace.

"While much of this interest is undoubtedly due to Ray Harroun's fame as a designer of racing and touring cars, the car itself presents many new details that have greatly increased its popularity," says J. W. Leavitt of J. W. Leavitt & Co.

"One of these novelties is the steering

wheel which instead of being rigid, is mounted on flat, ballasted spring supports. While this construction affords complete freedom for the wheel, it allows all road shocks, greatly increases the comfort of the driver. Wheels of a generally similar type have been used by several of the race drivers. The Harroun is the first touring car to incorporate it.

One more day remains for motorists to take advantage of many of the educational features of the Pacific Automobile Show, which are furnished largely by cut-open chassis of several makes that are kept in constant operation, by electric motor power. By those who have attended San Francisco's previous automobile exhibition, it is

discovered that the cut-open chassis was never displayed to greater advantage. Not only are the chassis attractively painted in contrasting colors and then kept in motion, but the metallurgical surgery that

has been performed has laid bare all the mechanical secrets of the motor and its full complement of driving mechanism.

E. A. Hamlin, who up to the fifteenth of the month was sales manager of the Willys-Overland of California has joined the Leavitt organization.

Hamlin will look after the interests of the Leavitt company in San Francisco, a territory with which he is very familiar as prior to the time, when Willys-Overland factory took over the distribution of Overland cars here, he was sales manager for J. W. Leavitt.

Given by the Tribune for the Stock Car Making

EIGHT CYLINDER KING



KING

WINS

Mt. Diablo High Gear Trophy

Given by the Tribune for the Stock Car Making

The Best High Gear Showing on Mt. Diablo

—On Tuesday, February 13, 1917, the King "Eight" Car, driven by George Seely of the Seely Auto Sales Company, carried four passengers of a combined weight of 698 pounds from the Danville Toll Gate to the summit of Mt. Diablo in high gear.

—The King "Eight" covered every foot of the way in high gear and under its own power.

—The King "Eight" reached the highest point on Mt. Diablo ever reached by any automobile in high gear since the Mt. Diablo High-gear Trophy was offered.

—The King "Eight" complied with the strict rules promulgated by The TRIBUNE governing this test of tests for high-gear performance.

—The King "Eight" performance was under the observance of Edmund Crinnion, automobile editor of The TRIBUNE, who certifies that the King "Eight" Car pulled every inch of the way under its own power; that the high gear was never out of mesh during the entire climb and that the car carried all four passengers every inch of the way up the mountain.

—The car was examined on its return by a committee representing three automobile dealers and the gears were certified to be regular stock gearing used on all King "Eight" Cars.

—The King "Eight" reached a point well beyond the parking station on the Mt. Diablo summit. This point is marked by an iron stake—up off the road on the left-hand side of the final pitch leading to the rocky pinnacle—look for this stake the next time you visit Mt. Diablo—you will have lots of time, for your car will be in low gear unless it is a King "Eight."

This Remarkable Exhibition of Power Again Proves the Leadership of the King "8"

Seven-Passenger Touring Car \$1585

Three-Passenger Roadster \$1585

Four-Passenger Foursome \$1585

Seven-Passenger Sedan \$2150

Seven-Passenger Touring Car \$1400

Five-Passenger Sedan \$1950

Wire Wheels \$100 Extra

Prices F. O. B. Detroit may change at any time

Complete Line of New Models

"Seely Satisfactory Service"

Seely Auto Sales Co.

(INC.)

2543 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Phone—
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RICHARDSON'S AUTOMOBILES, INC.

700-708 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco

W. F. EDMUNDS, Lemoore

KING SAN JOSE CO., San Jose

McFARLAN GARAGE, Eureka.

KING MOTOR CAR CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Prospect 734

JOHN F. McLAIN COMPANY
2536 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Phone Oakland 2508

50 Motor Buses Use Moline-Knight Motor

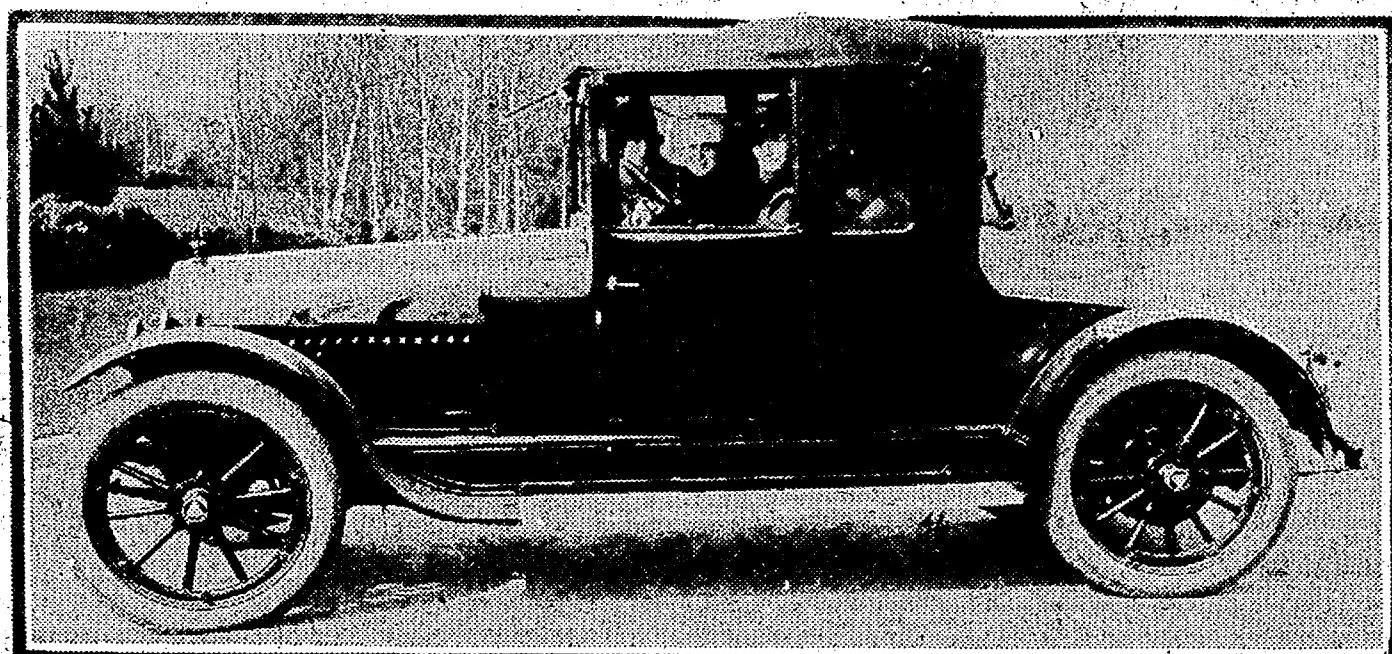
The Moline-Knight motor will be used in the buses to be operated by the Chicago Motor Bus Company over the North Park System between Devon avenue and the loop. Operation of 50 buses will be started in about ten weeks.

The vehicles used by the company have been developed by their own engineers to meet the peculiar conditions surrounding passenger transportation, and represent the most advanced type of motor bus in the world. The company has given particular attention to all features affecting safety and comfort, and in this connection the matter of noiselessness and lack of vibration proved to be of the greatest importance.

Franklin Output Is Now 30 Cars Daily

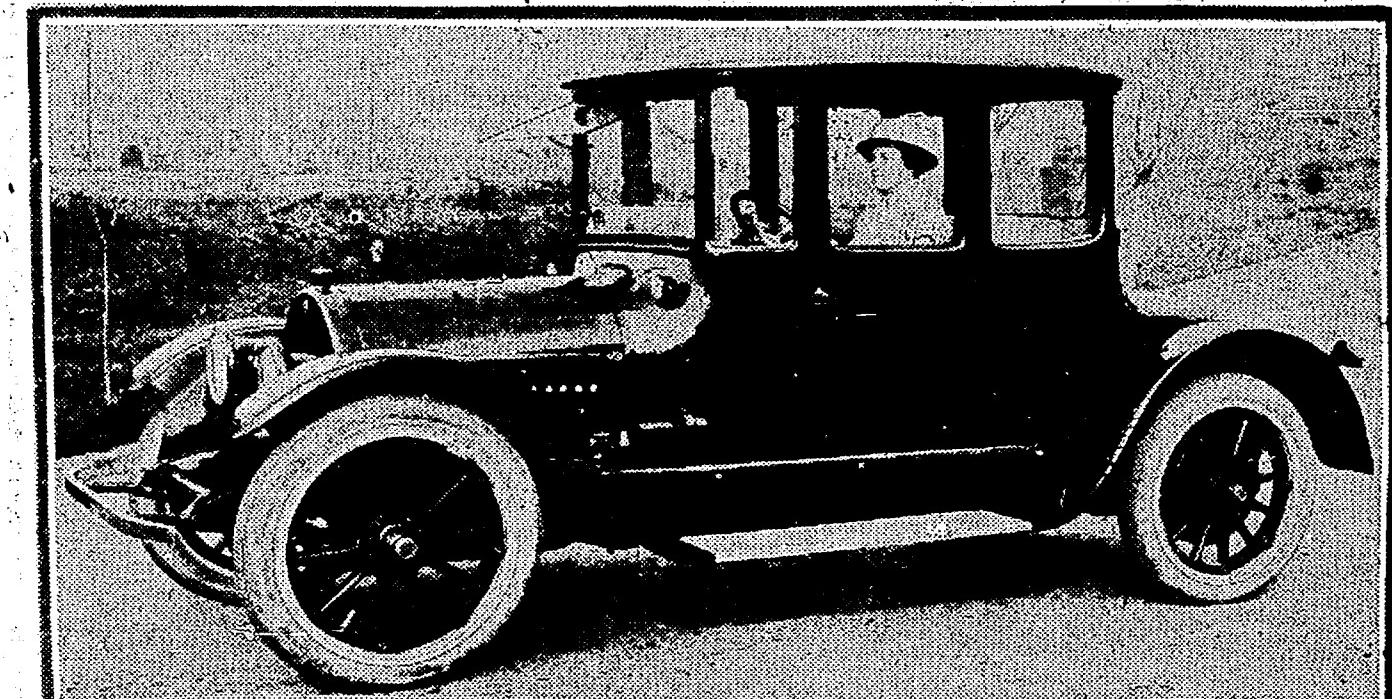
The H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company, makers of the Franklin car, is now turning out thirty cars a day, or at the rate of 900 a year. This is double the rate of production a year ago, the increased business having necessitated large additions to the plant. The company has no cars in storage and dealers have few, if any, cars in stock. New York City, for example, has unfilled orders for 200 cars.

Cabriolet Type Auto Popular in Oakland



HUDSON SUPER-SIX CABRIOLET. ONE OF THE SEASON'S LATEST MOTOR CAR MODELS. MISS MAE HICKEY, MISS B. BELL AND MISS ETTIE ADAMS IN THE CAR.

Closed Models Popular With Fair Drivers



MRS. W. O. MORGAN OF PIEDMONT IN HER HANDSOME NEW CADILLAC COUPE.

ALCOHOL MAY SUBSTITUTE FOR GASOLINE IN MOTORS

Experiments Prove Possibility of Making Auto Fuel Out of the Sawdust Waste in Big Forests.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 17.—The development of sawdust through the newest scientific methods into a true grain alcohol which can be used as a fuel for automobiles is now being worked out on the Canadian side of the international boundary, according to officials of the Forest Products Laboratory of the Federal Forest Service in this city, which was a pioneer in this line of experimenting.

"I am inclined to think, however," said Howard F. Welsh, director of the American Laboratory, "that the Canadian forest products will eventually be distributed through underground pipes like city gas. It is a little too enthusiastic in his views. He is, however, on the right track in the development of alcohol as a motor fuel."

An enormous supply of wood waste is available in the great valleys of the Willamette, Nechako, Bullock and Siletz Rivers in Central British Columbia where the forests have been cut in the way to agriculture in part, but where there is still a limitless supply of big timber. This territory has recently been opened up by the new transcontinental Grand Trunk Pacific, and it is on woods taken from this region that the experiments for the production of alcohol have been carried on. The wood waste is broken down by distillation and the wood alcohol produced, converted by simple process into a true grain alcohol.

With approximately 3,000,000 motor vehicles duty free in the United States, from 1,000,000 to 1,200,000,000 gallons of gasoline have to be provided annually to keep them running. There are unmistakable signs that the production of this enormous volume of gasoline will become increasingly difficult and as a consequence there is in the minds of many automobile engine students the vague thought that gasoline will be the fuel of today, may have to give way to some other tomorrow.

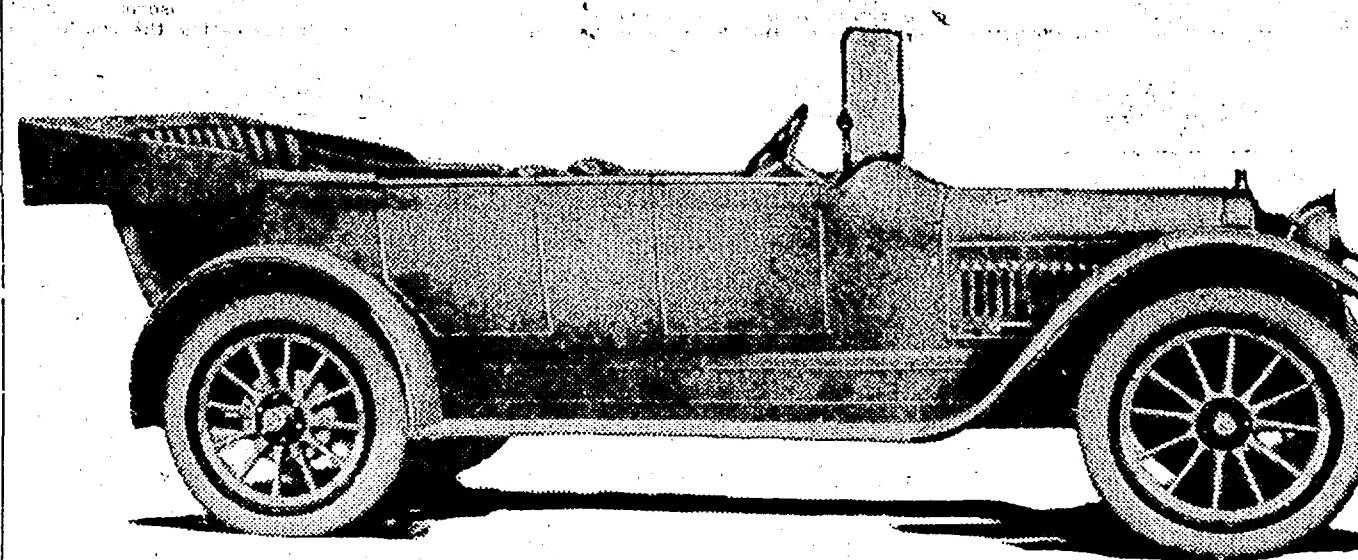
Although the calorific power of alcohol is little more than one-half that of gasoline, its greater efficiency—alcohol 28 per cent, gasoline 18 per cent—compensates for this. This higher efficiency of alcohol is due to various causes, chief among which are the following:

1. The volume of air required for complete combustion of alcohol is only about one-third that required by gasoline, and thus much less energy goes away in the exhaust. Moreover, this small dilution with air enables a more perfect mixture to be formed with consequent more perfect combustion.

2. The alcohol-air mixture can be safely subjected to pressures of 200 pounds a square inch without spontaneous ignition, whereas the safety limit for gasoline is eighty.

3. All mixtures of alcohol and air containing from 1 to 30 per cent of alcohol are explosive, whereas the explosive range for gasoline is from 2 to 5 per cent, necessitating much more careful carburetor adjustment.

Show Cars Are to Be Shown in Oakland



ONE OF THE HANDSOME NEW WINTON SIX SHOW CARS THAT WILL BE ON EXHIBITION ALL THIS WEEK AT THE OAKLAND SALESROOMS OF THE McDONALD-GREEN MOTOR COMPANY OF OAKLAND.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

There have been no bursts of speed in the upbuilding of this great business.

Both production and sales have been stable, steady and spontaneous—scrupulous care in the one producing huge volume in the other.

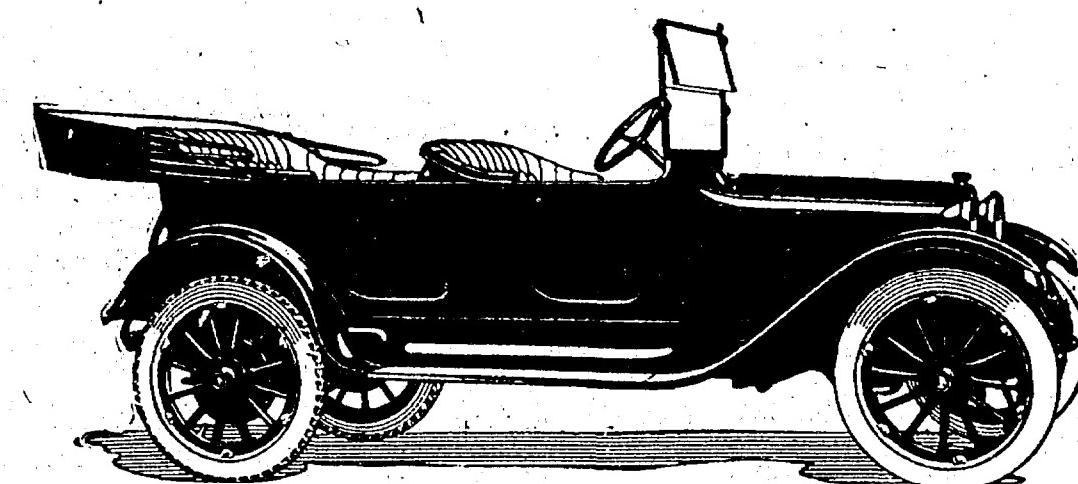
Although producing a large daily volume, Dodge Brothers are "losing business" by keeping production within the bounds of continuous betterment.

But over against this great loss is an infinitely greater gain—the implicit faith of the people in the integrity of Dodge Brothers' manufacturing methods.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.
The tire mileage is unusually high.

Touring Car or Roadster, \$785; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$950; Sedan, \$1185. (All prices f. o. b. Detroit.)



H. O. HARRISON CO.

3068 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE PAY BIGGEST RETURNS

PRICES REDUCED ON THE RALSTON

One-Ton Truck Attachments for Ford Cars Within the Reach of All.

In marked contrast with the recent raise in price announcements of the automobile manufacturers is the announcement given out yesterday by the R. H. Douglas Company of Oakland notifying the trade of a reduction of ten percent in the prices of the Ralston one-ton attachments for Ford cars.

Under the new schedule of prices now in effect, according to Freddie Award of the local company, the price of the Ralston will now be \$315 delivered in Oakland complete and ready for installation on a Ford car. Taking into consideration the price of a Ford chassis at \$380.70, this combination gives the purchaser a substantial one-ton truck for less than \$700, which is probably the lowest price at which a truck of this capacity can be purchased on the coast. Concerning the reduction in price of the Ralston truck attachment Award says: "We seem to be the only people in the automobile or truck industry to reduce prices under the present advancing market. This move is only possible, through more scientific manufacturing processes, large investments to produce pressed steel parts in place of castings, the large volume of business being done, and perfecting the product to a somewhat more simple state, eliminating the number of working parts wherever possible, which not only reduces the manufacturing cost but produces an article with a lasting surface."

He also says that this substantial reduction will increase business for the coming season many times, as it brings the price of this truck attachment within the reach of the smallest merchant or rancher, who heretofore has depended on horse drawn vehicles. The Ralston, being a San Francisco product, enables the buyer to receive immediate delivery from this point.

The possibility of adhering to this new price will rest entirely with the public, as it will only be possible to handle them on this scale, and with such a large volume of business, as I am advising all prospective purchasers to place their orders at once at this price, even if they specify a date later on in the season for delivery."

Picnic Planned by Tire Dealers

A monster picnic party in the Niles Canyon during the month of May is the next big card on the list of the Alameda County Automobile Trade Association, according to a decision reached at the last meeting of the local association at Livermore. During the meeting it was decided to go ahead with the arrangements for a picnic in the picturesque canyon and to invite the motor car trade from San Francisco, Stockton, Sacramento and San Jose, and, in fact, all of the surrounding territory to join in the outing for delivery."

The meeting of the local organization in Livermore is in line with the recently adopted policy of holding meetings in turn in the different cities and towns of Alameda county, where there are members. Over sixty members attended the afternoon meeting.

The idea of meeting in different parts of the county every month rather than at one set place has proven to be so successful that the association has decided to follow out the scheme.

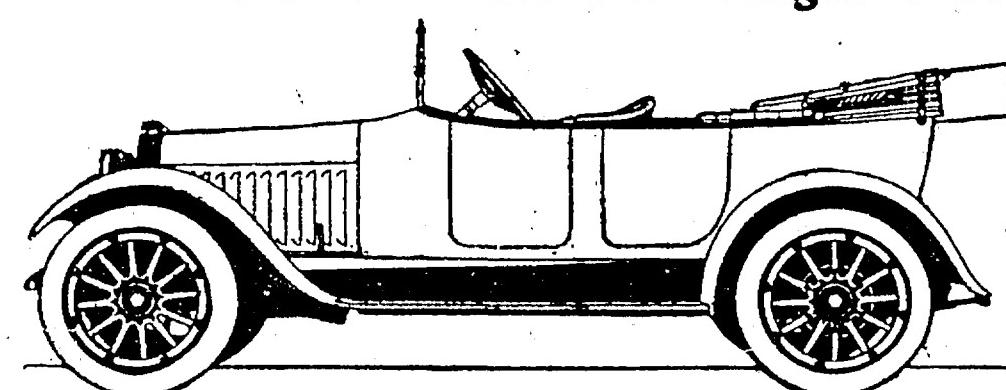
3500-MILE GUARANTEE ON RETREAD TIRES

The longest trend ever put on any automobile tire; smooth-tread tires made non-skid.

Phone us for our prices—we can save money for you on your tire bills.

CHAMPION TIRE COMPANY,
470 30th Street, Phone Piedmont 1814.

This Is the Chalmers 5-Passenger 6-30



Needless to ask you what price you want to pay for this attractive car. You very much prefer the present price, \$1090. For beginning March 1, the price will be \$1250. \$160 is a good saving—certainly enough to make any man accelerate his purchase on such an attractive value as the Chalmers. Well balanced. Easy to drive. Easy on tires. Economical of gasoline and oil. Big. Comfortable. Roomy. Sound. Good from end to end.

On the 2-passenger roadster there is a saving of \$180. The present price, \$1070, becomes \$1250 on March 1.

Present Prices	
5-passenger Touring	\$1090
2 " " Roadster	1970
7 " " Touring	1350
7 " " Sedan	1850
7 " " Limousine	2550
7 " " Town Car	2550

All prices f. o. b. Detroit

CHALMERS SALES CO.

2953 Broadway, Oakland

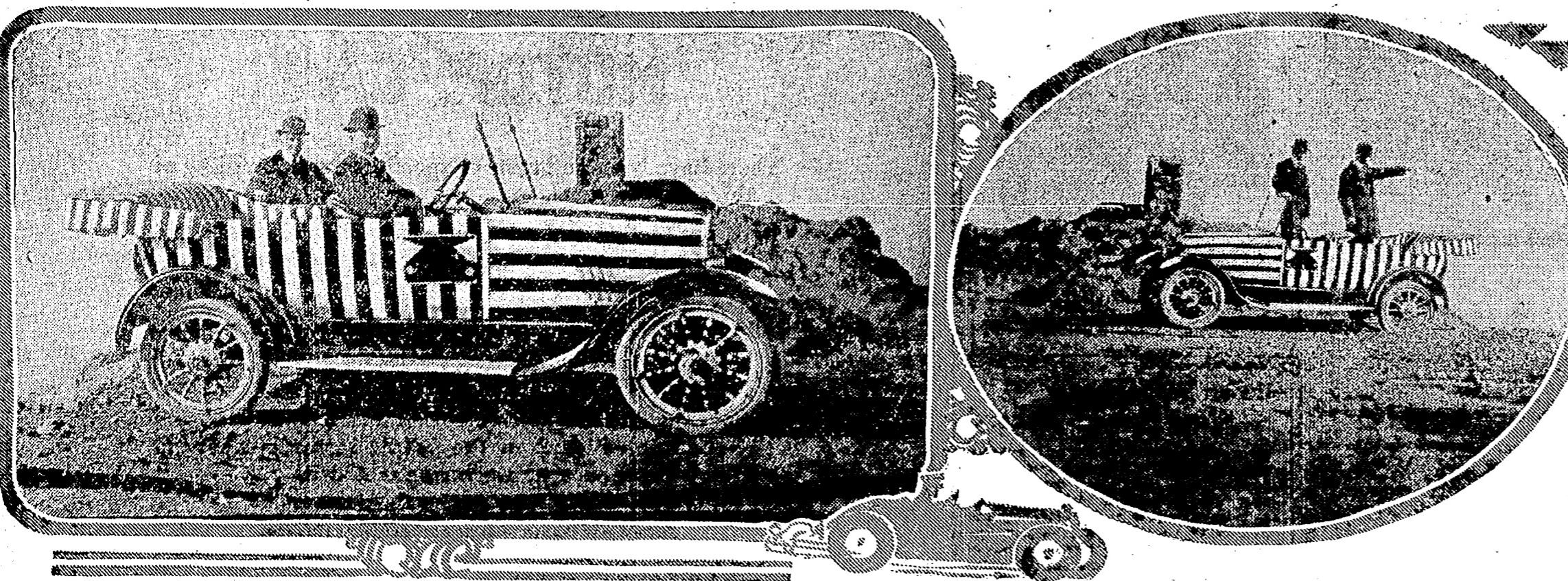


Famous Auto Visits Scene of Record Smashing Drive

HUDSON AND DODGE

Premier Auto Was
Noticeable Model

THE FAMOUS BRISCOE ZEBRA RECORD-SMASHING CAR VISITS THE TOP OF MT. DIABLO BOULEVARD WITH MANAGER HAMMOND, WHO DROVE ANOTHER BRISCOE CAR OVER THIS MOUNTAIN TOUR FROM THE KEY ROUTE INN IN OAKLAND TO THE TOP OF THE MOUNTAIN IN FIFTY-FIVE MINUTES FLAT. THE BRISCOE ZEBRA HOLDS MANY REMARKABLE RECORDS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. NONE OF THEM, HOWEVER, ECLIPSE THE RECORDS SET BY THE OAKLAND BRISCOE DEMONSTRATOR WITH BEN HAMMOND.



Resta Gets Championship Money Home Comforts of Camp Life



DARIO RESTA (LEFT), WORLD'S SPEED CHAMPION, and RICHARD KENNERDAHL (RIGHT), CHAIRMAN OF THE CONTEST COMMITTEE OF THE A. A. A., AT THE BANQUET GIVEN IN RESTA HONOR WHEN HE WAS PRESENTED WITH THE GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY'S AWARD FOR THE 1916 SPEED CHAMPIONSHIP.

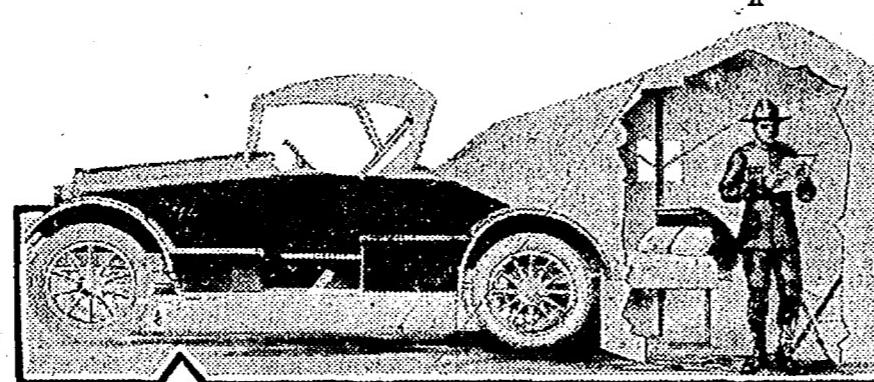
The accompanying illustration shows Dario Resta at the dinner given by the contest board of the Automobile Association of America February 1 in the Automobile Club rooms at Chicago, receiving the Goodrich \$5000 check from Chairman Kennerdahl of the contest committee of the A. A. A. and the diamond studded platinum sob, together with a beautiful cup acknowledging him racing champion of the 1916 season.

In responding to calls for "Speech!" which greeted Resta on all sides, he paid a glowing tribute to the Silvertown tires which he used consistently throughout the racing season.

He said: "I never lost a race because of the failure of Silvertowns to carry me through." Continuing, he said: "Before I used Silvertowns it was always a question how many tires would be demanded for one race only, but with Silvertowns on my car, I found that I could figure how many races can I win on one set of Silvertowns."

Resta's speech was loudly applauded.

John Atken, winner of the second, and



CRUISER MOTOR CAR DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICERS. THIS ENTIRE COMPLETE CAMP EQUIPMENT FOLDS AWAY IN THE ROADSTER TRAIL COMPARTMENT. THE CLEVERNESS BEHIND THIS IDEA HAS ALREADY STARTED MANY MOTOR CAR ENTHUSIASTS TO FIGURE THE MAKING OF JUST SUCH AN EQUIPMENT FOR THEIR TOURING CARS FOR SUMMER CAMPING TRIPS.

One of the unique items embodied in the collection of Illinois state data, inventorying the United States resources for conducting a war, from the industrial point of view, is the offer of the Cruiser Motor Car Company of Chicago, which has just been made to Secretary of War Baker to turn over to the government the entire output of the Cruiser factory, so that the military service can avail itself of the multitudinous advantages possessed by this car.

As is aptly implied in its name, the Cruiser car is especially designed to meet the need for a car able to make long journeys and at the same time provide within itself all the equipment, conveniences and even comforts of a home.

With the lessons of the European

army equipment in mind, the design of the Cruiser contrived a car which would fill even the exacting requirements of a comfort-loving autocrat, and in its complete detail it is built to meet every want of the modern field commander who is compelled no longer to "live in the saddle," but to live in his car. On board a Cruiser this is easily done for this new car born of the necessities of modern warfare, embodies in its constructive equipment the most completely appointed camp outfit that can be imagined. This comprises a tent, table, two chairs, bed for two persons, cooking utensils, table service, fireless cooker, stove, camp grate, refrigerator, hot water tank and service pipes, a toilet tent and lavatory with running water, ice water tank, and a mul-

titude of other articles the lack of which means the difference between comfort and discomfort.

And despite all this multitude of comforts carried, the Cruiser car is a smartly designed, handsome, high-

Dealers From All Over State Are Guests of H. O. Harrison

One hundred and fifty automobile men, comprising Hudson Super-Six and Dodge Brothers' dealers and members of their organizations from interior California and Nevada, were the guests of the H. O. Harrison Company at a luncheon given in San Francisco last week.

Practically every district in the Harrison territory was represented. Hudson and Dodge Brothers' dealers from points as far away as Eureka and Reno took advantage of this double-barreled opportunity to see the automobile show and get acquainted with the "other fellow" in the same line.

Among those present, in addition to the outside dealers, were H. O. Harrison, P. O. Patterson, from the Hudson factory, J. E. French, district representative of Dodge Brothers, and the H. O. Harrison Company department heads whose work concerned the dealer.

Harrison gave a brief but interesting address, stating that although there was one dark cloud on the horizon, the prospects were never so bright; as they are now for a very successful year.

Harrison explained that the "dark cloud" he had reference to was the freight car shortage, but that everything was being done by the automakers and automobile organizations to relieve the situation, and that he hoped the condition will not be so appalling as to seriously affect the dealer.

Twelve thousand feet of moving pictures, depicting both the Hudson and Dodge Brothers' factories, were shown. These films were intensely interesting, and the subject that is disturbing the minds of most automobile dealers out here just now was brought to the minds of those present by the showing of the driving away through the deep snow of new Dodge Brothers' cars from Detroit to Philadelphia, Syracuse and points even as far away as Des Moines, Iowa, a distance of 600 miles.

CADILLAC EIGHT

Delivery in Three Weeks
On Orders Placed at Once

Over two hundred and fifty type 55 Cadillac Eight motor cars are now en route to California.

Over six hundred have already been delivered in the State.

With the shipments now on the way and the additional cars that will leave the factory during the next week, we can take a limited number of orders for delivery within three weeks. Some types can be delivered sooner. This is the first time this season we have been able to give almost immediate delivery and we cannot insure the continuation of this condition. The orders placed during the next ten days may take all unordered cars now on the way, so those desiring delivery soon should not delay placing their orders.

NOW ON DISPLAY, 7-PASSENGER TOURING CAR, 4-PASSENGER PHAETON, STANDARD ROADSTER, CLUB ROADSTER, LIMOUSINE AND LANDAUET.

California **DETROIT** Distributor
2265 Broadway
Oakland San Francisco Fresno Sacramento Pasadena Los Angeles

We Said We Would —and We Did! Read This!

1675 Pacific Avenue,
San Francisco, Cal.
February 16, 1917.

This is to certify that on this date (Friday, February 16, 1917), between the hour of 12:30 and 12:35 p. m., I witnessed the following described demonstration of a stock model of the Owen Magnetic Automobile:

The said Owen Magnetic Automobile was started by Mr. T. A. Lane, sales manager of the Magnetic Motor Car Company of San Francisco, at the bottom (Green street crossing) of the so-called Fillmore street grade; that the hand throttle on the steering gear was set in a fixed position; that Mr. Lane, the moment the car was under motion, stepped from the car; that there were no passengers whatever in the car, and that the car was then permitted to climb the full length of the said Fillmore street grade.

The said Owen Magnetic Automobile negotiated the full length of the two steepest blocks of the Fillmore street grade, and at a speed less than one mile per hour; that the car was accompanied by a large number of persons who walked slowly up the grade beside the car; that there was no adjustments of any kind whatsoever made on the gas, ignition or magnetic control levers and that the steering wheel was not touched at any time during the climb from any point.

The car was equipped with Goodrich Silvertown Cable Cord-Tires.

(Signed) S. G. HERZOG.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of February, A. D., 1917.
JULIUS CALMANN,

Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco, State of Calif.

In addition to Mr. Herzog, who made the above affidavit, and also over 500 spectators of the wonderful demonstration of the flexibility of the Owen Magnetic control, Mr. Leon J. Pinkson, automobile editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, officially observed the test.

We challenge any stock car built in the entire world to duplicate this wonderful performance of the Owen Magnetic Car.

MAGNETIC MOTOR CAR CO.

San Francisco—1675 Pacific Avenue
Franklin 1624

Oakland—2969 Broadway
Oakland 376

THE COMPANIES OF PERSONAL SERVICE

WILLIAM M. KLINGER

GENTRAL AGENT AUTOMOBILE DEPARTMENT

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

ORIENT INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

LONDON & LANCASHIRE INDEMNITY CO. OF AMERICA

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

FIRE, THEFT, PUBLIC LIABILITY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, COLLISION

S. M. B. INSURANCE CO. OF AMERICA

PAKIA DEPARTMENT

DOUGLAS 272
332 PINE ST.

The Only Insurance Company
at the Show

SPACE E, MEZZANINE FLOOR,

Alameda County Representatives

Maiden-Rittigstein Company . . . F. F. Porter
C. B. Coit Roy J. Neilsen

AUTO SHOW TO BE HELD IN OAKLAND

Velle and Winton Motor Cars to Be Shown Here This Week.

The Pacific Auto Show, now on in the civic auditorium in San Francisco, officially ends tonight, but motorists from Alameda county who have not had the pleasure of taking in the wonderful exhibition of motor cars will have an opportunity during the coming week to see some of the attractive show cars free, in Oakland, according to the plans brought to a successful conclusion by Howard R. McDonald of the McDonald-Green Motor Company, who has arranged for a display in his Oakland salesrooms in the upper Broadway Auto Row of the complete Velle car exhibit from the auto show.

McDonald's auto show starts tomorrow morning and runs for one week. In addition to the Velle cars that have been exhibited in the San Francisco show, McDonald has something up his sleeve in the way of motor-car attractions that were intended for the big Sig Francisco exhibition but fate, through the medium of delayed freight schedules due to Wyoming blizzards, decreed otherwise.

This attraction is the two clever Winton car models that were among the most attractive cars shown in the eastern shows and were expected to start them all on the coast, but did not arrive here in time for the big event so McDonald arranged with the San Francisco branch of the Winton Motor Car Co. to have both of the two Winton show cars in Oakland for the entire week, where they will be a part of the local attraction.

This show exhibit of Velle and Winton cars promises to be quite interesting to motor car enthusiasts who were unable to attend the big exhibit. The Velle cars that will be on display here tomorrow are the same four models that have been featured in the San Francisco auditorium classic. They are all finished in startling colors and each model has an individuality all its own, which seems to be the one big requisite of motor buyers this season.

The four Velle models are: Four-passenger Cloverleaf roadster, five-passenger Touring Sedan, four-passenger Coupe, and a specially finished five-passenger touring car.

The Winton cars which will be displayed are said to be two beautifully designed and finished models and it will not prove at all surprising if some local enthusiasts buy them both before the factory gets a chance to show them in other cities. The touring car model—seven-passenger—is finished in a mountain gray, an entirely new color in the automobile world. The other model, a 4-passenger Cloverleaf roadster also of the Winton 23 type, is one of the Chicago show cars and features color designs that are distinctively new.

The McDonald-Green Motor Company spent a busy day yesterday getting the local show rooms ready for the attractive exhibit that will be

staged all this week for the benefit of the local automobile enthusiasts. The event starts tomorrow and all of the show cars will remain on display here for one week.

The Prettiest Two Automobiles Built in America This Year

will be on exhibition in our Oakland sales home all this week, starting tomorrow—Monday.

The Winton Six Show Models

were shipped direct from the Chicago auto show to the Pacific auto show, but due to freight delays they did not arrive on the coast in time for the auto show in San Francisco.

Therefore We Get Them First

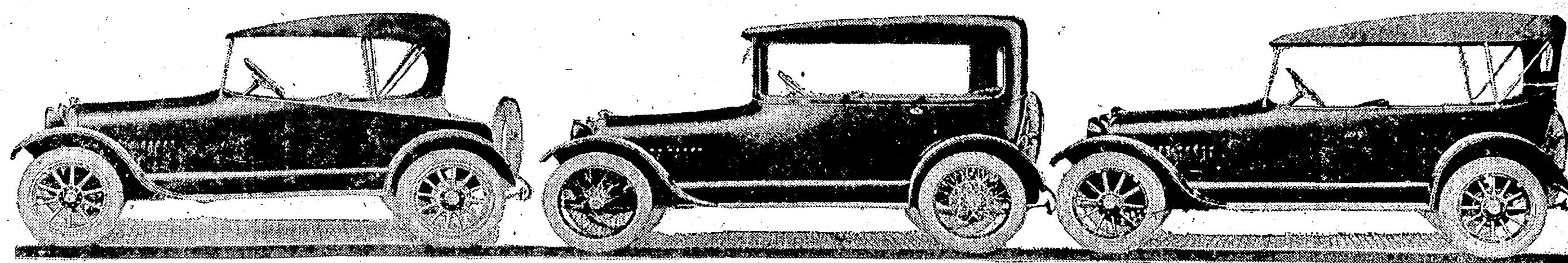
and will show them to all visitors at our sales home this week. Come and see them. You'll enjoy the visit.

McDonald-Green Motor Company

2847 BROADWAY

Auto Show to Be Feature of Oakland Auto Sales Home This Week

THREE OF THE SHOW CARS OF THE VELIE EXHIBIT THAT WILL BE ON DISPLAY ALL THIS WEEK AT THE OAKLAND SALESROOMS OF THE MCDONALD-GREEN MOTOR COMPANY IN THE UPPER BROADWAY AUTO ROW.



ADVERTISING PAYS SAYS KISSEL HEAD

Mr. "Agate Line" Best Automobile Salesman Ever Employed.

"Whenever well planned advertising fails to pay and we look carefully for the reason, we invariably find weakness in the product advertised," said President George A. Kissel of the KisselKar, recently.

"Questionable business cannot afford to chance the limelight any more than honest business can afford to keep out of it. Printer's ink will bring searching public attention to either, resulting in disaster to the former and prosperity to the latter."

"As to automobiles, this is particularly true. White men are induced through advertising to look at cars, few buy them on the mere advertised assertion that they are all right. They insist upon knowing why they are good and testing each claim."

In commenting with approval upon the foregoing remarks of Mr. Kissel, W. J. Houghson pointed out the fallacious reasoning of that small and diminishing class who assume to believe that a good article will "sell itself."

"Nothing in the world, from soap to KisselKars, will find a quantity market without advertising, backed by intelligent salesmanship," he said.

"Oftentimes automobile manufacturers have less time placed in various parts of the country long before the model is announced, yet, whenever heard of a demand for one of them before it breaks into print?"

"But when Mr. Agate Line gets busy with the proposition, all motor-dom is alert. Everybody who is thinking of buying a car of its class is interested and willing to be shown."

Business is located and it is up to the merits of the product and proper salesmanship to close it."

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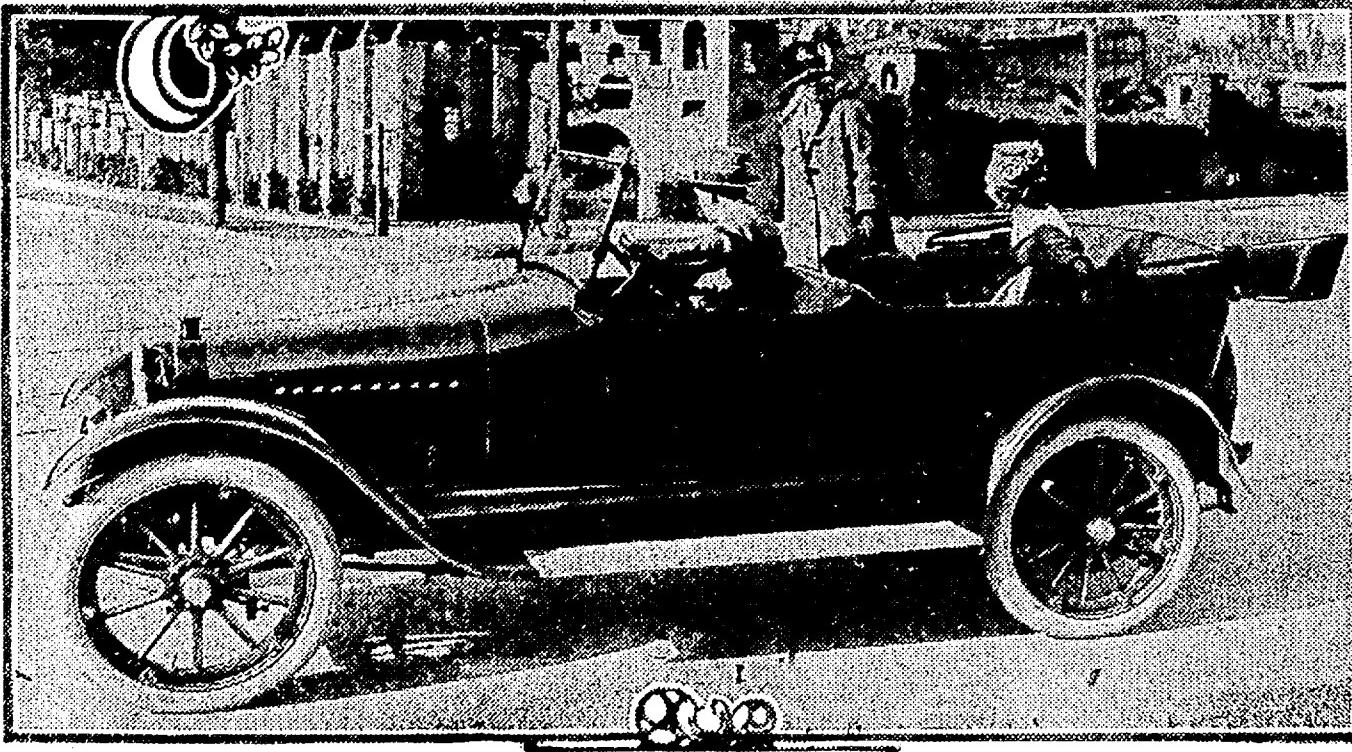
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Blow-out Patch for Emergency Use Only

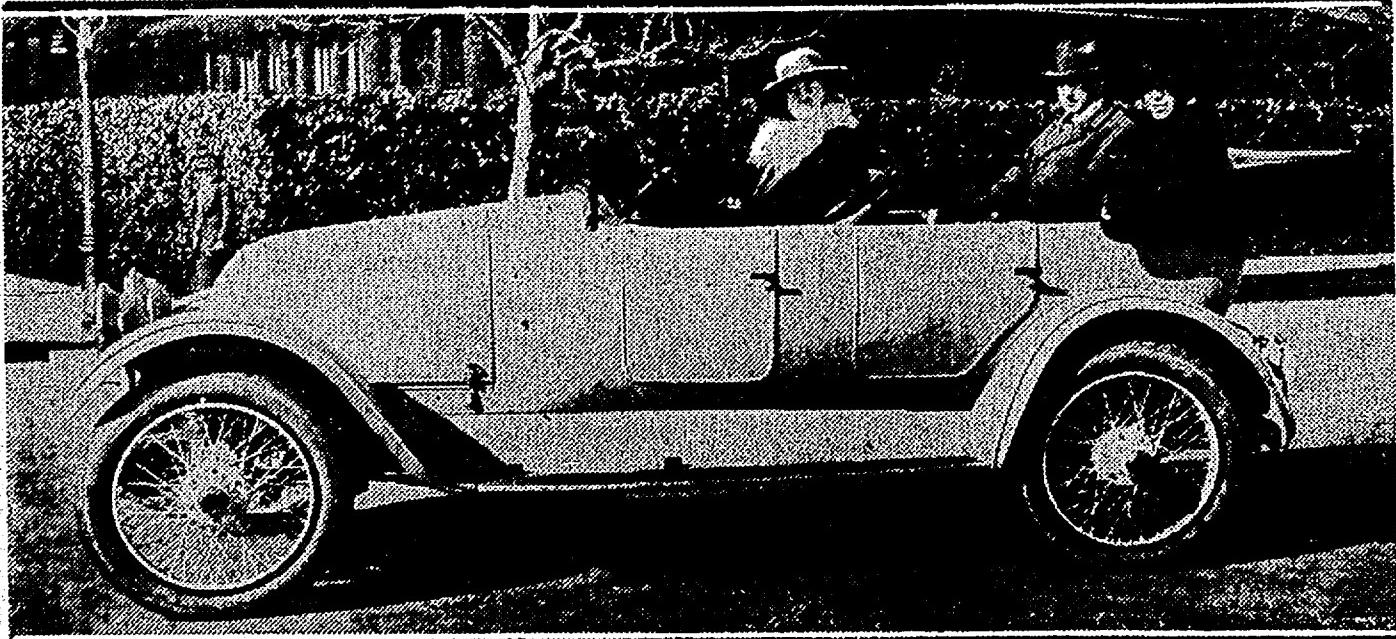
The importance of the emergency blow-out patch as a part of the motorizing equipment is understood by all experienced motorists. When the motorist discovers a clean-cut fabric break, stone bruise or a small cut entirely through tread and fabric, he simply applies the patch, inserts and inflates the tube and continues his trip.

"But it must also be understood by the tourist," says A. L. Dexter, manager of the local branch of the Fiske Rubber Company, "that this patch is for emergency, not for permanent repairs. At the end of a trip, during which an accident has occurred necessitating the use of the emergency patch, the tourist should see that the patch is taken out and the casing repaired properly at any vulcanizing shop. In this way the emergency patch will have served its purpose and the mileage-giving qualities of the casing be not impaired."

On the other hand, as the tire causes him no further trouble the motorist is likely to forget the patch he applied for emergency purposes. The result of this neglect would be that by the natural flexing and bending of the tire the patch is forced into the cut or break, wedging the fabric further and it becomes too weak to resist the inside air pressure, and a blowout occurs, ripping the fabric apart to such an extent that it is beyond repair. With careful treatment the emergency fabric patch has saved the life of many a casing, but it has also brought more than one casing to death by thoughts neglect."

Popular Six at Entrance of Movie Land

MAIN ENTRANCE OF THE OLD FOX FILM STUDIO AT EDENDALE, CAL. CHALMERS SIX AND MOVIE STARS IN FOREGROUND.

Light Weight Six Is Popular Auto in This Territory

ONE OF THE LATEST MODELS OF THE NEW 1917 FRANKLIN SIX TOURING CAR. MRS. P. K. WEBSTER AT THE WHEEL; IN THE TONNEAU ARE A. P. PARK AND C. A. PENFIELD, MANAGER OF THE OAKLAND HOUSE OF THE JOHN F. McLAIN COMPANY.

Moline-Knight Engines for British War Trucks

After one of the most severe tests an engine was ever subjected to the Moline-Knight motor has been selected as part of the special equipment for war trucks to be used by the British government in building Camp Borden in Canada, the largest military camp on the American continent. Over 40,000 men were stationed at this camp which was formerly a barren waste of 20,000 acres without any roads whatsoever. The duty of these trucks was to bring equipment from trains to the camp, over roads which were almost impassable and through country that was not only mountainous but indented with streams over which there were no bridges. In fact the construction of the camp was absolutely dependent upon the operation of these trucks, which hauled as many as 70 men to a load, assisted in the building of concrete roads, military stores, the laying of water mains and even the building of railroads. Three of these trucks handled 3,000,000 feet of green lumber a distance of three miles in three weeks time, through sand hills, deep up steep hills and over a country that was almost impassable. The motors used in these trucks are of the same type as those used in Moline-Knight pleasure cars.

WHAT MAKES MOTOR RIDE EASY?**Longer Wheelbase Design on Decrease With Engineers Is Apparent.**

Men who observe the tendencies in motor car design are beginning to comment on a fact brought out strongly at the Pacific auto show—increasing the length of wheelbase is going out of style.

For many years the entire life of the automobile industry, in fact, the public has demanded and the manufacturers have built cars with longer and longer wheelbases, because long wheelbase was considered essential to easy riding.

A paper delivered before the S. A. E. recently on the subject of "The Length of Automobiles—Engineers" is bringing to light the real facts regarding easy riding.

Three factors are primarily responsible for riding quality—the unsprung weight, or the weight of those parts below the springs, as wheels and axles; the sprung weight, or the weight of those parts above the springs; and the "weight" of the springs, or the pounds pressure required per inch of deflection, which determines flexibility.

In general, the less the weight of the parts below the springs in comparison with the weight of those parts above, the easier the car will ride. Also, the less the weight of those parts below the springs, the more flexible the springs can be made. Increasing the flexibility of the springs allows the car to make easier riding. Stated simply, increasing the ratio of spring weight to unsprung weight and correspondingly increasing the flexibility of the springs give better results in easy riding.

There is a reason for the fact that long wheelbase has been considered necessary for easy riding. By making the wheelbase long the size of the body was increased and in this way the ratio of sprung weight to unsprung weight was unwittingly increased. A certain measure of easy riding was the result.

But in this day of striving for economy it is undesirable to increase the ratio in that way, inasmuch as the total weight of the car is increased and operating cost correspondingly goes up. The fact is, however, that the weight of all parts is much greater. The better way seems to be to reduce the weight of the unsprung parts and thus keep total weight down. The same ratio can be maintained and the less total weight reduces all costs, at the same time making a car easier to handle and safer.

The staff of engineers at the Franklin automobile plant at Syracuse, N. Y., has been working on this problem for some years. Their series 8 touring model weighed a little less than 2700 pounds, with unsprung parts lighter than the average. The series 8 touring model has a total weight of 2280 pounds, about 15 per cent less than the series 7 car, and the weight of the axles has been reduced 25 to 30 per cent. The riding qualities of the Franklin are due to the light unsprung weight and resilient construction.

Phil Cole "Modiste" on Victoria Auto Tops

It has not been necessary for Oaklanders to go to San Francisco to see a collection of especially prepared and equipped automobiles. Phillip S. Cole, the Haynes car dealer, has been having a show all his own for the past week, and its attractiveness has been indicated by the exclamations from those who have seen it.

"The automobile industry has its engineers and designers, who are generally acknowledged, but up to the present time it has lacked an official 'modiste.' That title may not be adopted by Cole, but as a dresser-up of motor cars he has established a reputation in Oakland as the peer of them all."

Cole specializes on Haynes Victoria tops. These appear to be his particular hobby and 'creations' is the proper term

4-Passenger Roadster Becoming Popular

At the motor shows this year almost every exhibit has a four-passenger roadster. At last year's show there were not more than three or four makers displaying that type, as the three-passenger was still in vogue. One of the first concerns to market a four-passenger is the present style "Navy" by Noyes & Marmon Company. The demand for this four-passenger Marmon 34 has been very great during the past year and the factory expects to build a very much larger percentage of cars of this type the coming season.

to apply to his latest collection, which now is on display. Where he gets his ideas for color combinations, he does not tell, but his good taste has been testified.

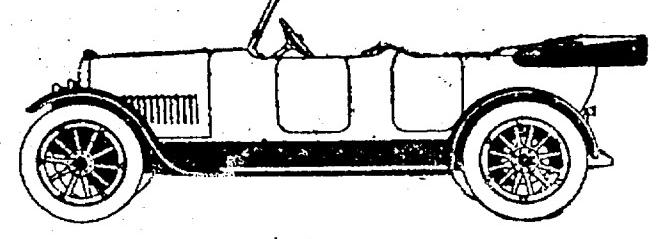
Prize Models of the Hudson Super-Six

For two years the Hudson designing staff has given chief attention to bodies. The Super-Six motor made the Hudson the greatest car in the world. A hundred records have proved that. The effort has been to create bodies that match it—the most luxurious bodies built. The designs which won the prizes are now on exhibit here. They will surprise and delight you. See them.

Phaeton, \$1600 Town Car, \$2000 Cabriolet, \$1950 Limousine, \$2250 Touring Sedan, \$1750 Prices f. & d. Detroit

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

H. O. HARRISON CO. 3068 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

**Tonight Is Last Night of Auto Show**

ONE OF THE ATTRACTIVE BOOTHS OF THE PACIFIC AUTO SHOW ON THE MEZZANINE FLOOR OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CIVIC AUDITORIUM. PHOTO SHOWS THE EXHIBIT OF THE LONDON AND LANCSHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AND THE ORIENT INSURANCE COMPANY, OF WHICH WILLIAM KLINGER IS THE DISTRICT MANAGER. KLINGER IS ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE EXPERTS ON THE COAST AND IS SAID TO BE THE PIONEER MAN IN THE BUSINESS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

CALIFORNIA ROADS LURE EASTERNERS**Eight Months' Motor Camping Expedition Ends in Los Angeles.**

"In its season the New England mountain country is a touring and camping paradise. Probably that is why we are in California today," said Everett L. Moore of Newport, Vt., who, with Mr. Moore, has completed one of the longest cross-country drives ever made. Starting in the last week in June, 1916, and camping sometimes for weeks in a place, first in the White Mountains of New Hampshire and then at points along the route westward, Mr. and Mrs. Moore drove 6500 miles before they arrived in Los Angeles. In all their trip westward, they never once spent a night under a roof.

The car they drove was a Paige roadster bought in Boston in October, 1915. Moore told G. F. Smith of Smith Bros., Paige distributors in Los Angeles, that after they had used it only six weeks winter cold and snow made it necessary to lay it up for several months, and they determined to spend no more winters in a country where the climate did not agree with the use of automobiles.

ENJOY DESERTS.

The most interesting experiences of the trip, according to Mr. Moore, the deputy of the Southwest, Moore admits that a great part of their pleasure was due to the overcoming of difficulties, and in all the severe conditions encountered their Paige never failed them.

No repairs or adjustments were necessary other than tightening up the valves during the entire trip. When they had a flat, Moore says, they had only two pieces of equipment which they brought and they did not use these. The car always had enough power to overcome all bad grades, arroyos and mud, which was very bad in many sections. Even the heat caused no annoyance, as the water did not even boil in the radiator.

LITTLE WATER USED.

Moore was surprised to find that the radiator would be full after a hard day's drive across the desert. Had he been for seven days in the desert, he said, the Aztec trail to Grand Canyon, Moore thinks he would have come through with a perfect score on tires. As it was, Moore came through bringing three of his Goodyear tires without a puncture.

FORD STREAMS.

Fording creeks was an interesting and new experience. On the trip from Pinole to the Grand Canyon, after an all-day's rain in several places, it was necessary to ford streams where the water came up to the bottom of the radiator

**BRISCOE \$695 FULLY EQUIPPED
THE CAR WITH THE HALF MILLION DOLLAR MOTOR**
The Record Breaking Car

First car in 1917 to battle the way into Bear Valley, Southern California, a remarkable motor car achievement that was sought after by a score of other automobile dealers.

First car to cross Baldwin Lake in Southern California—a feat heretofore considered impossible for anything but an aeroplane.

The car that still holds the Mt. Diablo speed record of 55 minutes flat from Twenty-second and Broadway, Oakland, to the extreme summit of Mt. Diablo—carrying four passengers over a 33-mile climb to an elevation of 3867 feet.

The Car with the Half-Million Dollar Briscoe Motor

Power, stamina, endurance, economy, ease of control, roomy and comfortable, graceful in appearance. Priced exceptionally low.

Be Our Guest in This Car Today

Five-Passenger Touring Car	\$685.00
Four-Passenger Roadster	\$685.00
Coachaire	\$810.00
Delivery Car (Canopy Top Body)	\$700.00

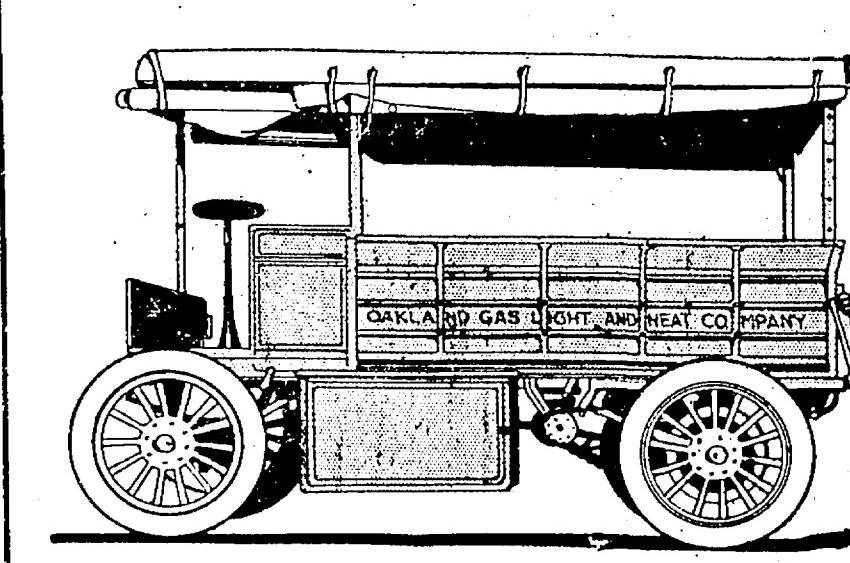
FACTORY PRICES**Pacific Kissel Kar Branch**

24th and Broadway, Oakland

Phone Lakeside 177

Portland Seattle San Francisco San Diego

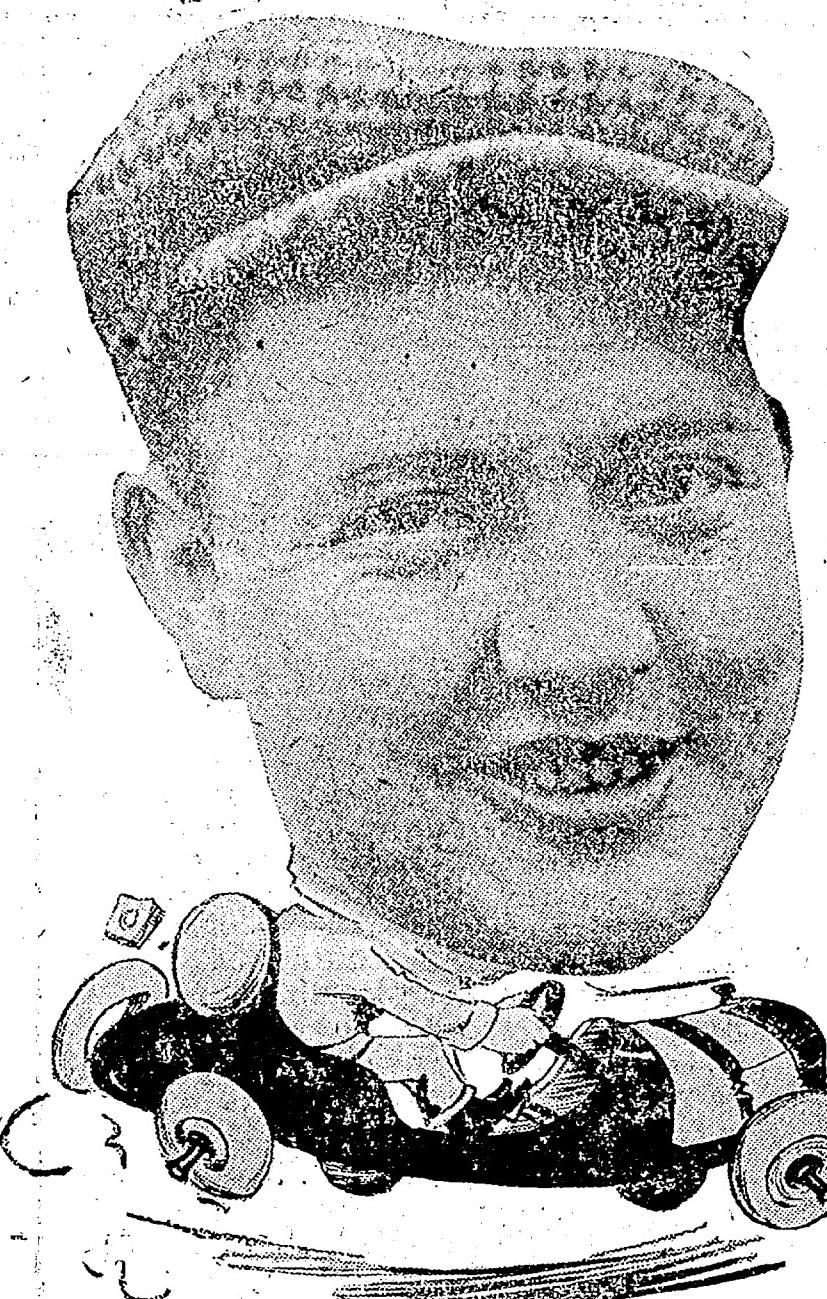
Los Angeles Pasadena



CLAY AT 13TH, OAKLAND

Lakeside 5000

Auto Races to Be Fast Motor Activities of February in Oakland



CLIFF DURANT, WHO IS TO BE ONE OF THE STARTERS AT THE COMING RACES AT THE PLEASANTON RACE TRACK ON GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

"All that's best in auto racing, with the objectionable features eliminated," is what Ben Hammond, local manager of the Pacific Kissel Car Company, says he expects to see next Thursday, when the ten starters will send a dozen speed cars off in the George Washington classic 100-mile track race at Pleasanton. "The people are gradually getting educated to the fact that road racing does not compare from a spectacular standpoint with track racing, and automobile men realize that the people are not really interested in seeing races just because they are dangerous."

"The race at Pleasanton should prove both interesting and spectacular," continued Hammond. "Drivers of recognized standing, with cars of known ability and rules of the American Automobile Association should combine to make the best 100-mile grind the local fans have ever witnessed. A one-mile dirt-track is a very difficult one for drivers, but it is the place where Duran's Club and Ronde will see the heat in the business under these conditions. I expect the average speed of those who manage to keep in the race will be over sixty miles per hour, which, as far as the spectators is concerned, will be much faster than was made at the Exposition. I earnestly hope that the race will be as success as a national sport like the grand stand events that I think road racing would be a good thing for us all. I do not believe in the use of public highways with their dangerous turns for automobile racing, but am very much interested in seeing the sport put on local tracks."

MORE CADILLACS COMING TO COAST

Don Lee Returns With Report of Additional Season Allotment.

Don Lee, Cadillac distributor in California, returned from the East last week with some glad tidings that heavy shipments had left the Detroit factory for California, and during the next three weeks over 250 Cadillac eightes would reach San Francisco and Los Angeles. "Several times this year," said Lee, "I have made the statement that within a month I would be able to make immediate deliveries on Cadillac cars, but each time the end of the month found us without a single order—then even now I can say with every assurance of being able to keep my word that enough cars will reach San Francisco during the next three weeks to enable us to take care of our advance orders and give buyers deliveries with delays of only a few days at the greatest."

"The freight car condition has been bad, and combined with this has been the tremendous demand for cars throughout the entire country. The factories have been working to capacity, but before I left Detroit I saw over fifty carloads of automobiles started for San Francisco and a like number for Los Angeles. I realize that many orders will be booked between now and the first of March, but I also know that many more cars will be shipped during that time. Up to the present time we have delivered as many Cadillacs as during any previous season, up to this time, but this year has found the demand much greater for all types."

"While in the East diplomatic relations were severed with Germany, but the people of the East did not seem to show any alarm. Business conditions were not changed in the least and the manufacturers seemed to be of the opinion that the industry would not be affected in any great extent."

"The unusual prosperity and high tension that has prevailed throughout the East for many months is still at its height and shows no signs of slackening. This has resulted in the heaviest demand for motor cars this country has known. Usually the winter months find many of the dealers with cars in the warehouses, but this year hardly a dealer has been able to get cars fast enough; I know that has been the case with the Cadillac dealers."

"I attended the Chicago show. The attendance there was very large. It being impossible most of the time to get near the various exhibits, but from a standpoint of beauty and impressiveness the San Francisco show was far ahead of anything I have ever seen. I was especially impressed with the class of people who attended the show here last week. Most of the crowd seemed to be made up of persons who owned or could own motor cars, and this cannot but mean a strong stimulus to a business which fortunately does not need a stimulus at this time."

Leo was accompanied on his trip East by J. E. Brown, Los Angeles manager, and Lester G. Pateo, manager of the Pasadena branch.



FAIR MOTORISTS GATHERING ACACIA BLOSSOMS FROM THE HAYNES LIGHT SIX TOURING CAR. THIS IS ALMOST AN EVERYDAY SIGHT IN OAKLAND AT THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR AND IS IN MARKED CONTRAST WITH THE PHOTOS OF MOTORING ACTIVITY IN THE EAST.

SPECIFICATIONS OF AUTOMOBILES INTERESTING

Late Figures in Trade Journals Show Marked Tendency Toward Certain Auto Features.

By checking up the specifications as given in forty-four separate makes of cars at the Pacific Auto Show, Robert Atkinson, manager of the Chalmers Sales Company, found that nearly all the higher-priced vehicles and a majority of the entire entry list of the show made duplicate specifications of the Chalmers "this pleasing comparison," remarked Atkinson, "merely confirms the figures recently published in a national motor journal. The data showed the following: All of which are specifications used in Chalmers cars to be employed in the construction of 101 American-made cars in the following proportions: Cylinder casting in bloc, by 72 per cent of the cars; L-head valve arrangements, by 64 per cent; transmission unit plant, 58 per cent; vacuum fuel feed, 83 per cent; disc clutch, by 68 per cent; battery ignition, by 82 per cent; ball and roller bearings, by 27.78 per cent. In the case of rear springs, the cantilever type come second, but are still below the semi-elliptic as used by the Chalmers.

"From the above survey the evidence

of mechanical selection and popular approval is overwhelmingly in favor of the parts and specifications as employed by the engineers behind the Chalmers car.

"It is not the policy of the Chalmers organization to turn out the fastest car in America, nor the most powerful, nor balanced to a stage approaching perfection, but rather to produce a car of its cost, the Chalmers is generally overlapping its own price class and crowding the field of the more expensive cars."

"We find this growing tendency right along and it was best evidenced during show week. Any number of visitors stopped and inspected our Chalmers models, and when comparisons or comments were made in 80 per cent of the instances our cars were compared with those of the Chalmers class, and with the engines had been tampered with and the cars altered.

Auto Thieves Have Own Machine Shop

To be a regular motor car thief requires almost as large an equipment as it does to run a repair shop, according to Nashville, Tennessee, detectives, after arresting two young men charged with wholesale operations along this line. Two of the men, it was learned, had possession of not only two cars, but tools for chiseling off numbers, a dozen car licenses from various states and tools for removing various parts from the cars. They state that the numbers on the engines had been tampered with and the cars altered.

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

Buffet and Grill on Board.

TIME TABLE

Lv. Richmond	Lv. Pt. San Quentin
7:30 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	10:15 a. m.
11:30 a. m.	12:15 p. m.
1:30 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:45 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	6:15 p. m.

(Sunday Only)

Key Route Cars Connect With All Boats.

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co., Richmond, Cal.

TIME TABLE

MARTINEZ and BENICIA FERRY

Leave Benicia	Arr. Martinez
A. M.	P. M.
7:00 1:00	8:30 1:30
8:00 2:00	9:30 2:30
9:00 3:00	10:30 3:30
10:00 4:00	11:30 4:30
11:00 5:00	12:30 5:30

Later Boats on Sundays and Holidays.

New Sales Manager for Marion Handley

H. V. Carter, head of the company bearing that name, the Northern California distributors of the Marion-Handley cars, announced that he has appointed H. W. Strugnell sales manager of his company and that the entire sales and service section of the local Marion-Handley business will be under his charge.

With Strugnell at the head of the local dealers sales forces that concern has secured one of the best known sales managers in the country and one whose experience should bring the Marion-Handley to the forefront of the retail motor industry in this territory.

When H. V. Carter organized the company bearing his name a couple of months ago, he determined to secure, if possible, some one directly connected with the sales end of the Marion-Handley to join his organization and aid in directing the sales section of his company's business and looking around he selected Strugnell for this responsible position.

The recent increase in the capitalization of the Mutual Motors Company and the strengthening of its organization in

every particular will enable that company to take care of the great increase in orders which during 1916 poured into the sales department of the factory. This increase which will mean the trebling of the output of Marion-Handley will place these cars way up in the front row of the motor car industry.

The H. V. Carter Motor Company will enter a vigorous advertising campaign at once, to aid its dealers throughout its territory and plans to have efficient service sections and complete parts department in San Francisco to take care of every want of Marion-Handley owners and dealers.

An Average Performance THAT IS Better THAN MOST

Stunt Records

On February 9th an AUBURN LIGHT SIX

was driven over the following route on

5 Gallons Gasoline

From Palo Alto to Los Gatos 22 miles

Los Gatos to San Jose 11 miles

San Jose to Oakland land via 12th st. out Broadway to Taft ave.—home 49 miles

Down Broadway into Oakland again and return home 7 miles

Down Broadway to Alameda, Webster and Central ave. and return home. 8 miles

Down hill, level starting and stopping.

"THE MOST FOR THE MONEY"

Magnetic Motor Car Co.

2969 Bdwy., Oakland

Miss Anna Donahue of Oakland Detrolter Six-45.

Dr. L. C. Kenyon of Merced Detrolter Six-45.

Cobbledick-Kibbe Glass Co. Detrolter Six-45.

J. W. Stetson of Oakland Detrolter Six-45.

Call and see us at our Repository, 1450 Harrison Street and let us give you a ride in one of our series 17 cars.

Respectfully,

KIEL & EVANS CO.

90%

90% of the Total output of the Moreland Motor Truck Company Factory is sold for service WEST of the Rocky Mountains.

Contrast this with the fact that 90% of the output of Eastern Motor Truck Factories is sold for service EAST of the Rockies.

Doesn't it stand to reason that any sane manufacturer is going to build his trucks to meet the conditions which dominate in the territory where he sells 90% of his output?

Pacific Coast road extremes, climatic extremes and altitude extremes demand specialized construction in a motor truck.

Which truck are you going to buy, the one that is built for Western Conditions or one that is built for Eastern Conditions?

All Moreland Trucks operate on Distillate instead of Gasoline, effecting a saving of 50% in fuel alone.

3/4 Ton, 1 Ton, 1 1/2 Ton, 2 1/2 Ton, 4 Ton, 5 Ton Chassis

Moreland Motor Truck Company

2919 Broadway, Oakland

4th and Harrison Sts., San Francisco

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2919 Broadway, Oakland

4th and Harrison Sts., San Francisco

90%

90% of the Total output of the Moreland Motor Truck

FAN FODDER

ADVICE TO STOVALL.
Quit kidding as to what you'll do when
you and Mac swap blows,
You'll never win a pennant by beating
Walter's nose.

PHIL KOERNER WILL BE STAR ON SEAL TEAM

Frank Chance Rode Him; Seal Prospects As Viewed From Oak Standpoint.

Oakland fans fail to see that the Seals have been much strengthened over the last year, and are not alarmed over the prospects for next season.

The great weakness appears to be in the pitching staff as at present constituted. Siefert Baum appears to be slipping a bit every year, and it is only natural to suppose that the veteran will not be able to show as good form next season as he did last, when he just about broke even. In the percentage column, Erolson may come in second, and Red Oldham also though the latter's weakness as a fielder impairs his utility. Bill Steen should improve over his 50-50 average of last season, with a better infield back of him.

The Seals will show considerable strength in the infield, with Phil Koerner back on first, Roy Corhan at short, and Harry Pick at third base. Corhan was away from San Francisco practically all last season, and the hole was well plowed. Pick will be a better man than the Bobby Jones, both in hitting and fielding. The pitcher who in turn got him from the Richmond club of the International League. He is said to be as like Corhan, a star in Class AA company, but failing just short of major league caliber in one or two departments.

Rube Gardner saw this chap Pick playing in ball last year in the Imperial Valley and wrote him. Gardner urging them by all means to try and land the player. Connie Mack acted before the Oaks did.

San Francisco fans will be treated to a pleasant surprise in Phil Koerner who is due to have the big season of his life with the Seals or we miss our guess.

Frank Chance was not the type of manager who likes to make out for Koerner, and he threw the big fellow out of his stride. Wolverton's methods are exactly the opposite. He gets his men to work, and then blustered over him, and Koerner will yield very quickly to that sort of policy. The absence of Ping Bodie will never be felt this season, as Phil Koerner in the San Francisco batting order gets top of the mind, if the big first baseman one gets to mind, he is a better batsman than Bodie.

The Seals are due to look hardy set the example, but judging from reports of those who have been in touch with George Malsel, infield utility man procured from Montreal, is a right-hand bunter. Third Baseman Pick also swings from over Jerry Downs and Phil Koerner will have to take the burden of the right-hand slugging.

Del Baker is figured to make the Seals a fair enough catcher but will hardly set the example, but judging from reports of those who have been in touch with George Malsel, infield utility man procured from Montreal, is a right-hand bunter. Third Baseman Pick also swings from over Jerry Downs and Phil Koerner will have to take the burden of the right-hand slugging.

Anyways, as we said, in the beginning, Eric Walcott signed remissively as he prepared himself for his two hundred and fortieth appearance in the prize ring.

Don't you know Eugene? Well, do you know who? Eugene! Eugene! Eugene! Meehan in private life is Eugene Walcott, but since Willie never enjoys private life any more, his real name has almost been forgotten. Willie has to stop and think now and again.

Ping Bodie will never be felt this season, as Phil Koerner in the San Francisco batting order gets top of the mind, if the big first baseman one gets to mind, he is a better batsman than Bodie.

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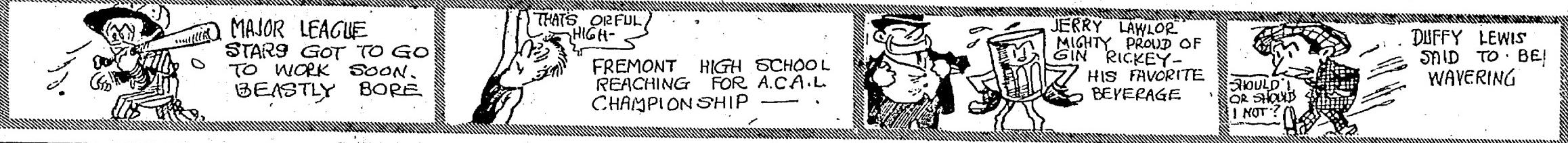
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UNIVERSITY OF CAL. HAS EVIDENTLY A WORKING AGREEMENT WITH THE OAKLAND BALL TEAM.



NEWS AND VIEWS OF SPORTDOM

ADVICE TO MCCREDIE.
When playing indoor baseball I can almost hear you saying, As you look in vain for turnstiles, What are the wild waved playing?

PEPPER CARD IN THE BUSHS TODAY

Trio of Stellar Games Will Draw the Fans to Local Grounds.

Three games are scheduled in this vicinity today and each promises to furnish plenty of excitement. At St. Mary's Phoenix team will take on the Oakland club of San Francisco, and a snappy game is looked for as both teams met a couple of weeks ago, and the Colleagues handed the win to the visitors. Then came the Olympics to three hits in the last game and will likely be used against them today, with Captain Moy as his batter mate.

A bumper crowd is expected at Fruitvale with the game between the Ambrose Tailors and the Twenty-third Avenue Merchants. No comment about the avenue district. The Merchants will make their first appearance in the season with one of the strongest lineups possible, for any bush team to get together.

Two more games will be played in the afternoon. The Tailors and Goliath of the Ambrose Tailors and Goliath of the Richmond will play in rightfield. Eddie Trost, Art Schimpff, and MacDonald on the receiving end.

At San Leandro the Cherry Pickers will open their three game series with Alameda which was postponed last Sunday on account of the weather. Alameda will present a strong line up to the fans. Lefty Russell and Bill Hickey of the Ambrose Tailors and Goliath of the Richmond will play in rightfield. Eddie Trost, Art Schimpff, and MacDonald on the receiving end.

MERCHANTS PLAY CAPIANS.

The Ambrose Merchants will play the Capian club of San Francisco at the Melrose hall park at 2:30. The way these two clubs have been playing a good game is hard to tell, Alameda with Speed Lowe, Sb. Holstrom, S. Brown, and Al Moyer, outfielders, Cortada will play center for the Tailors.

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ANNETTES KELLERMAN and her movie troupe did their "back to first principles" posing on the shores of Lake Merritt, the tourists would buy one-way tickets.

THEN THEY WOULDN'T get near the lake on account of Annette's local admirers.

PRETTY BABY!

CAL EWING says that Foghorn Murphy's face is so red because he eats tomatoes. Cal will probably be made.

YOUNG TURNER, the West Oakland gunboat, probably ate ink berries.

THAT'S SPEAKING RIGHT UP!

RAY BOYD and Sammie Beer will stage a comeback with the Oaks. That is, they'll come back to the bench as usual in the seventh inning.

OH, THAT'S A HOME-RUN!

THE NOBLE PEACE PRIZE should be divided this year between Joss Willard and Leo Darcy, who have kept the peace despite the entreaties of fifty-seven promoters and ten million fans.

BULL CROLL was shocked the other day to note that in the collection of fruit at the Chamber of Commerce they had made no provision for the old raspberry.

AMONG THE THINGS which Bull Croll will preserve now that he is in charge of the Chamber of Commerce fruit display, will be several lemons discovered among the young ball players and fighters he has managed.

WHAT D'YE MEAN, BULL?

EDDIE "SLIM" WHITE has deserted the ranks of the amateurs and will now shake 'em up for a major league price.

OR SLAKE 'EM DOWN.

TOD HUNTER WENT OUT to the Emeryville arena yesterday and discovered that they had driven 53 more nails since he was there last.

AND THEY'RE WORKING FAST, TOO.

TOMMY BUTLER SAYS Jeff Scanlon bats .333 with a billiard cue, but not when Western Al Smith is pitching.

SEVEN BALL IN THE CORNER.

AI WHITE is now the Al Baum of the Royal Arch circuit, and has nine minor volunteer assistants.

VERY GOOD, EDDIE.

LIKE THE FLOWERS miss the sunshine, Tom Hanson misses the duck season, but then when he goes hunting duck he misses them too, so why grow excited.

OH, THAT A HOME RUN!

AI KUHN IS THE FREDDY WELSH of the pool table.

Successfully defends his title every day by losing the same date.

JACK WOOLLEY has broken off diplomatic relations with the bass family, and has purchased necessary supplies from Lou Bernstein.

WOOLLEY TRADED THREE PACKS OF GUM for five fishing rods and twenty-four lines.

BERNSTEIN wanted the tin foil.

MEL MOFFITT had the chair at the Moose the other night and was so mad at the "Dirty Dozen" he wouldn't even give them the correct time.

THE game was the longest played in the bushes this season and the beauty of it was both West and Silver twirled entire game for their teams. Silver allowed the Oaks but six hits and gathered three himself off the delivery of the northwest, in Class D circuit.

The San Leandro Cubs started their 1917 campaign last Sunday by holding the Newark Idiots to a seventeen inning tie which was called on account of darkness with the score standing one all.

The game was the longest played in the bushes this season and the beauty of it was both West and Silver twirled entire game for their teams. Silver allowed the Oaks but six hits and gathered three himself off the delivery of the northwest, in Class D circuit.

George Mathews saved the game for the Cubs when he poled out a long triple in the ninth inning which tied the score.

Rudy Lewis has decided to withdraw his team from diamond work for a couple of months at least and then to hope to be ready with much strengthened team to start the 1917 season against Agnew.

Frank Oescher, one of the mainstays of the Phoenix twirling staff, will be a much sought player at the end of the year if he can't hold his present gait. The fact he is heavier performed when he held the ball.

The Alameda team had a tight pitching battle over his older brother, Joe, of the Phillips, will no doubt attract the attention of the scouts in the east who have always kept a keen eye on the stars of St. Mary's College.

Young Californian Enters Semi-Finals

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Dean Mathew of New Jersey and Clifford Herd of California won their way into the semi-final round of the annual national indoor singles tournament by defeating their respective opponents in straight sets.

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STOCKS and BONDS BY WIRE FROM EXCHANGE

NEW YORK BOARD QUOTATIONS CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

PRODUCE and GRAIN LOCAL EASTERN & FOREIGN FINANCE



N.Y. MART STOCKS SHOW STRONG TONE

Scant Offering Made of Usual Strong Issues in Early Trading.

By CHARLES W. STORM,
Staff Correspondent International
News Service.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Trading during the last hour included vigorous buying of many of the leading issues, with Utah Copper advancing about a point to 103 1/2. Inspiration rose to 56 1/2 and Anaconda to 76 1/2. Marine common closed at 29 1/2 and the preferred at 71 1/2. The stock market showed a strong tone at the opening and in the early trading the most important issues were the leading offerings of the usually active issues. New Haven rose 3 1/2 to 38 1/2 and fractional gains were made in nearly everything else. Pioneer Mill rose 3 1/2 to 13 1/2. City Electric Co. 55 1/2. Investment Co. 57 1/2. Edison Light and Power 50 1/2. First Federal Trust Co. 101. General Pipe Line 100 1/2. The sugar stocks were strong with Cuba Cane advancing from 40 1/2 to 41 1/2. The market closed strong. Government bonds unchanged; railway and other stocks.

National Engineering advanced a point to 102 1/2. Standard Oil rose 10 1/2.

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TO LET AND LEASE
Do you know that the most elegantly appointed apartments in the West are in Oakland, about the Lake? They're advertised under "To Let" in this part of The TRIBUNE; also complete lists of rooms.

Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

VOL. LXXXVI.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 18, 1917.

PAGES 57 TO 64

NO. 181.

BROKERS USE LONG REALTY LEASE PLAN

NEW METHOD OF HANDLING LAND TRIED

The ninety-nine-year lease has come to stay in the Oakland real estate field. Whatever may be thought of the ninety-nine-year lease for handling public lands it is going to be used in handling private properties in this section.

Two ninety-nine-year leases were signed in Oakland this week, both being taken by V. O. Lawrence of the Lawrence Warehouse Company upon valuable industrial properties in the immediate neighborhood of the Southern Pacific Company's main freight depot at Fifth and Kirkham streets.

This is an interesting departure in the method of handling real estate in this section, for at the present time there is only one other ninety-nine year lease in Oakland, a lease held by a company of investors upon the flatiron property at the junction of Broadway and Telegraph avenues, upon which stands the handsome Federal building. The indications are that this long-term lease will be used more in Oakland than in the future.

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY.

The property leased by Lawrence will be used for industrial locations, and is admirably situated. One is on the north west corner of Fifth and Magnolia street with frontage of 33.3 feet on Fifth street, 100 feet on Magnolia. It is valued at \$6,000 at the present time.

The other place is on the northeast corner of Fifth and Poplar streets, fronting 230 feet on Fifth street with a depth of 101 feet on both Union and Poplar streets. The value is about \$17,250. Both places are owned by Henry Myers, and are admirably situated for industrial development, for spur tracks are already along the frontage with ample room on the sides for handling timber carload shipments.

The exact use to which these properties will be put is, as yet, undetermined. Lawrence saw an opportunity to make a lease of this property which he considers has a great future, and he took the property over, having confidence in its future. The lease of the smaller piece will amount to \$18,492.50 and the larger to \$6,839.30. Lawrence is now ready to make improvements thereon to suit tenants.

OWNERS KEEP TITLE.

The value of the transaction to each party is that the owners retain title, get interested in their investment, and the lessees are not compelled to put up as large amount of money as a purchase price and can use their money for development of the property without any other initial investment.

Fred E. Reed, who is secretary of the California State Realty Federation, has prepared a valuable document upon ninety-nine-year leases and their value in the handling of real estate, for presentation to the federation. Excerpts from this document are presented elsewhere because of the comparatively little known features of such transactions which seem to be growing in number.

We Challenge Comparisons

IN THE LAKE DISTRICT FOR THE

Best Homes and Homesites AT BEDROCK PRICES ON EASY TERMS
SEE
The Original Developers, and Principal Owners WICKHAM HAVENS INC 1308 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE

Prompt action. Reasonable charges. 6 and 7% interest. We are specially prepared to handle Building Loans. See us about our new Building Loans plan. 2-year loans.

R. WHITEHEAD ELLIS E. WOOD

207 First National Bank Bldg. Telephone Oakland 1281.

Free Book

Send now for our free instruction book of 32 pages to be successful in the Real Estate Business.

The Macdonald Co-Operative Realty Co.

Grosse Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

A Little "Story" About "Something"

And With a Moral

The other day we advertised for a \$15,000 to \$35,000 home. That day, the next, and the next we received phone calls, mail, etc., and learned that there are only fourteen desirable first-class homes for sale in Oakland from \$13,500 to \$40,000.

We sold one—the one we wanted. We have the others listed in the office; have inspected them thoroughly; know all about them, and can tell you exactly what they're worth.

We know what the other agents have and also have a few they don't know anything about. Now then—

The Moral—

FRED E. REED CO. INC.
802 SYNDICATE BLDG.
Oakland, Cal.

Lakeside 705

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
There is one royal road to wealth—get into business in a small way in a growing town—the town will carry you up with it. See the opportunities in Oakland, listed in these pages today.

BUILDING TO BE AIDED BY RENT SYSTEM

BY FRED E. REED,
Secretary, California State Realty Federation.

The value of 99-year leases is recognized in all the larger cities of America. Through them many buildings have been erected in recent years in our larger cities that would not have been possible if the property had to be purchased outright and a building loan secured. There is oftentimes a decided aversion shown by owners of central business properties against assuming a mortgage in order to erect new buildings on properties which are inadequately improved. The necessity arises for a different type of building in order to bring proper rental value to the property. The proper price of a section already stricken off the market does not want to take the risk of a heavy mortgage which must some day be paid. The 99-year lease has solved many of these problems, and in solving them has given a tremendous impetus to community building.

Leases for 99 years have been prevalent in Europe for several centuries. It is not generally known, but in the larger portion of the city of London, both in the residential and business sections, fully half the land is held under long-term ground leases. In the old established section of London practically every property has been leased in this way and the old wealthy families live in ease and luxury.

Roofing Co., contractor; roof repairs northeast corner of 5th and Aliso streets; \$35.

City of Oakland, owner; G. Armstrong, contractor; 1-story clubhouse, rear of Lockwood school, East 14th and 67th avenue; \$250.

Geo. Vosnak, owner; A. H. Rose & Co., alterations; 1532 Broadway; \$25.

Paul Nousky, owner; alterations west side of Portwood avenue, 160 feet north of E. 10th street; \$100.

W. Hellman Jr., owner; J. A. Boga, contractor; alterations north side of Foothill boulevard and East 10th avenue; \$225.

Marta McCausland, owner; 1-story, 6-room dwelling, addition, moving picture house south side of East 14th street, 75 feet west of 35th avenue; \$250.

C. U. Henderson, owner; alterations west side of Foothill boulevard, 160 feet east of E. 10th street; \$100.

A. L. Philbrick, owner; 1-story 7-room dwelling, northeast corner of Foothill avenue and Arkansas; \$200.

Mrs. C. B. Clauson, owner; J. F. Rodger, contractor; 1-story, 7-room dwelling, east side of Belvedere, 300 feet east of Elwood; \$250.

Mr. Wolff, owner; J. C. Brown Roofing Co., contractor; roof repairs southwest corner of 5th and Campbell streets; \$35.

Mrs. Holley, owner; 1-story garage, 1442 8th avenue; \$150.

John B. Klein, owner; J. Hylen, contractor; 1-story, 4-room dwelling, southwest corner of Commerce and High streets; \$700.

John B. Klein, owner; J. Hylen, contractor; 1-story, 4-room dwelling, southwest corner of Commerce street; \$700.

John B. Klein, owner; J. Hylen, contractor; 1-story, 4-room dwelling, south side of 2nd street; \$700.

John B. Klein, owner; J. Hylen, contractor; 1-story, 4-room dwelling, south side of 3rd street; \$700.

Phillipe Silva, owner; J. R. Silva, contractor; 1-story, 6-room dwelling, east side of 5th avenue, 118 feet south of Dooling street; \$1700.

Jonathan Taylor, owner; 1-story garage, 5661 Miles avenue; \$130.

John A. Atch, owner; Joe Foster, contractor; alterations and repairs 411 Avon street; \$500.

M. Strauss, owner; 1-story garage west side of Chestnut street, 90 feet south of 28th avenue; \$80.

Mabel Woodward, owner; E. W. Woodward, contractor; 14-story, 6-room dwelling, south side of Greenwood, 200 feet west of Park building; \$3500.

E. W. Woodward, contractor; 1-story, 6-room dwelling south side of John street, 159 feet west of Montgomery; 2500.

K. L. Larson, owner; 1-story, 6-room dwelling, east side of 27th avenue, 310 feet northeast of East 14th street; \$2200.

M. and Mrs. M. Chobin, owners; M. Chobin, contractor; 2-story, 9-room apartment, 1st floor; 9-room dwelling, east side of 18th street; \$4500.

R. Cormack, owner; 1-story, 6-room dwelling, north side of 45th street, 350 feet west of West street; \$2350.

Alliance Land Co., owner; P. H. Jackson & Co., contractor; sidewalk lights 910 Washington; \$200.

W. Grandine, owner; alterations north side of 13th street, 240 feet west of Wood; \$350.

Mrs. Mary O'Neal, owner; J. E. Schradin, contractor; fire repairs 336 Center street; \$310.

Athens Elecopolis, owner; W. V. Hocken, contractor; French range, 516 18th street; \$250.

Broadway Rooms, owner; electric signs 830 Broadway; \$25.

C. W. Gallagher, et al., owners; W. E. Whalin, contractor; alterations, southeast corner of 4th and Franklin; \$3000.

C. W. D. Miller, owner; H. C. Brown

Bay Farm Island Land Sold Will Be Divided Into Tracts

ALAMEDA, Feb. 17.—Negotiations which have been under way for several months for the sale of the Bay Farm Island holdings of A. C. Parsons to Robert Marsh of Los Angeles, are reported completed and the additional announcement is made that the property is to be subdivided and sold in small tracts to truck growers. The property includes the big McCartney ranch, together with re-claimed land, which was filled in a few months ago. In all, the lands comprise 1,000 acres. Parsons purchased the property three years ago and has since been unable to come to this city at the time that he was buying for a client. Payments on the property were made from time to time as per stipulation and the reclamation work carried out. The tenants who hold leases under the McCartney ownership were not disturbed. Probably many of them will now purchase the land they have farmed for years under lease.

The starting of a new and immense reclamation scheme by the Oakland Waterfront Company west of Webster street has revived earlier talk that the island and waterfront property will be platted out to come to this city when the site is prepared. The early reports were that the steel trust was to put in a great steel plant occupying many acres and employing an army of 15,000 workmen. The boom in ship building and the demand for railroad rails and structural work on the coast is seemingly abundant warrant for believing that a big steel concern would have no trouble in marketing its product at profitable figures. The establishment of such a plant would reduce the delay and difficulty in getting Pacific Coast orders filled on account of local location.

Mutual Realty Co. Takes New Location

Beginning March 1 the Mutual Realty Company will occupy the entire floor at 1437 Broadway, taking over the space now occupied by the Lyon Storage Company. The realty firm has already begun work on remodeling their offices and they will conduct all departments, including leasing, rent, loan, country lands, subdivisions, city sales and insurance departments.

Ivan T. Wood, who is in charge of the country sales division, announces that the company now operates four automobiles for this division only. This company, with the remodeling of the offices, will have a staff of twenty salesmen. Among those now on the staff are J. B. Van Horn, J. H. Gerard, A. N. McFarland, W. J. Fenton, J. W. Shannon, W. J. Russell, J. A. Compton, C. K. LeClair, C. B. Moore, B. E. Bennett, R. S. McHenry, F. J. Chees, A. N. Basley, A. O. Black and Frank Wills.

A full stock of materials will be handled by the company in conjunction with the wrecking department.

FACTORY EXPANDS.

Activity in another field was shown by the announcement that the Cutler laboratory has issued a limited permit for four new buildings which will be built immediately, the cost of the enlargements to the present plant to aggregate more than \$20,000. The new buildings will comprise a laboratory to cost \$10,000, a virus building to cost \$6500 and a storeroom to cost \$5000.

We Specialize on Real Estate

LOANS

We can loan

money to

you, or

we can

loan

money

for you,

and we give

personal, careful expert attention to every detail.



EXAMPLE IN OAKLAND.

The subject of 99-year leases is a large one and seems as yet to have been considered but very little by the brokers of California. Yet it is one of the most important phases of the real estate business, and the one requiring the most careful study and analysis.

The years go by and our cities become older.

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Oakland Tribune

Publication Office, TRIBUNE building, corner of Elmhurst and Franklin streets. All contributions should be made direct to the office.

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Bend—39 West 2nd street, phone, Main 402.

The TRIBUNE will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any classified advertisement ordered for more than one week. Classified advertising Department promptly of any errors in your advertisement.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND in Tribune office, small purse with money; owner can have same on identification. Call Treasurer, Tribune office.

FOUND—Sheet of black leather, cut out on CASHIER, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

FOUND—Feb. 9, ladies' gold watch and pin on 14th st., bet. Franklin and Webster Sts. Phone Oakland 456.

FOUND—One doz. can have same by describing. Phone Oakland 994, Mr. Holt.

KINDLY return small male fox terrier taken from 11th and Fulton Sat., avoid trouble, party known. Return 50 11th.

LOST—Friday p. m., either on Piedmont or down town street, a night dress, light blue, lace-trimmed, and a paper pattern; finder please return and receive reward. 19 Nather av. Phone Piedmont 3804-J.

LOST—A hand satchel on Saturday, Feb. 10, in morning on Hayward car; shaven mustache, initials E. Nichols; return to 608 17th st., room 10.

LOST—Packard business papers, secured by rubber band; value to owner only, by Market and Alcatraz Sts., Friday, 11 a. m.; return to 3608 Kluskev; reward.

LOST—Oct. 29, '16, white-brown Newell puppy; \$20 reward. S. H. Fleischbein; Pled. 2474-W.

LOST—A pair nose-glasses in case marked C. G. Davis, under return to E. W. Stenberg, 1451 Broadway, Oakland.

LOST—Feb. 14, anodized black wallet containing personal papers and receipts. Please return 1100 Oak St.; reward.

LOST—A gold watch with initials H. B. O.—Please return to 655 15th st.; reward.

LOST—On Hudson or Avila street, a small lady's toque black hat. Pled. 2722-W. Reward.

LOST—Bar. pin in Hippodrome; initials L. Q. outside initial E. 1842 San Pablo; reward.

LOST—Vito, tan and black spotted kitten; red ribbon on neck. Oak 539.

LOST—Small tan terrier. Please return 3032 Market st.; reward.

LOST—Black Persian cat; some white; nr. 40th and Howe. Pled. 1235; reward.

LOST—Small black Cocker Spaniel named Buster. Call Lake 1045; reward.

LOST—Purse, nr. 11th and Fulton st., Friday. Return 340 6th st.; reward.

CARPENTERS and builders! Do you advertise under "Business Cards"? 2 lines \$1 mo.

DETECTIVES WANTED everywhere; handle small cases and make money; considerate. Address: Mr. R. R. Rente, Special Rep., Brighton, Oregon.

GOOD PAY FOR TRAINED MEN

WANTED—Bright woman of good appearance to qualify in management of sales department; permanent position for satisfactory service. Box 16072, Tribune.

WANTED—Competent girl for gen. housework; refs. required. 1830 San Juan ave., Thousand Oaks. Ph. Berk. 4639.

WANTED—Military apprentices and trainees. Apply Military Dept., H. C. Capwell Co., 2000 Broadway.

WANTED—Military apprentices and trainees. Apply Military Dept., H. C. Capwell Co., 2000 Broadway.

WANTED—Woman for housework—and piano cooking in family of 3. \$30. San Monday morning after 10. 1319 12th ave.

WANTED—Middle-aged woman to do general housework. Call Monday a. m. Ref. required. 2815 Ashby ave., Berkeley.

WANTED—Refined young girl to assist general housework; no cooking experience necessary. 2200 Telegraph.

WOMAN or girl for 3 to 4 hours in afternoon for light housework; must be good ironer. German or Swedish preferred. 1417 West st.

WANTED—Types of all kind for motion picture studio; necessary. 2200 Telegraph.

WANTED—Two first-class demonstrators. Call 10 a. m. Monday. 715 Washington st.

WANTED—Elderly woman to give light services in exchange for pleasant room and board. Piedmont 1774-W.

WANTED—A perm. girl to assist with gen. housework; refs. required. Pied. 2341-W.

WANTED—Children to care for. Brookdale, 831 17th st. Oak. 4851.

WANTED—Good demonstrator on singer sewing machine. Apply 512 13th st.

WANTED—Mittiner's apprentice girl. San Pablo av.

WANTED—Good cook, Swedish preferred; ref. required. Phone Berkeley 1228-J.

YOUNG girl to assist with cooking and housework; references required. Pled. 1256.

YOUNG girl for general housework; small family. Phone Oakland 2216.

SALESMAN and collector; per-

sonal credit. 1000 12th st., San Fran-

cisco.

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COINS AND STAMPS.

COINS, stamps, antiques bought and sold.

Ben Cohen, nufg., jeweler, 1618 Grove.

HEMSTITCHING AND PLEATING.

BUTTONS, button-holes, picot edging.

Steale's, 223 Ellis st., S.F.; Franklin 4521.

HEMSTITCHING and picot work done at Singer Shop, 516 18th, while you wait.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

PACIFIC DETECTIVE AGENCY,

1111 1st Sav. Bk., Bldg., 16th and San

Pablo. Phone Oakland 3013. All cases.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

SEND your cleaning to H. E. Hewitt,

2550 Fruitvale ave., Oakland. Return

charges paid anywhere in State.

JUNK.

WE BUY JUNK of all kinds. Orders

promptly attended to. Eastern Junk

Co., 825 Franklin st., Oakland 1731.

DRESSMAKING.

E. D. M. (Easy Dress Making) School:

work guaranteed when proficient, 1581

Franklin, Oak. 2383. Evening classes.

LADIES' SKIRTS made from \$1 up; 619

13th st., Lakeside 1262. Paris dress-

LEADING dressmaker, Mrs. H. Schneider,

1615 Pacific ave., Alameda.

MADE COORDS—First-class fit guaran-

teed; remodeling and改修, \$8 up. 1905

Teleg. ave., Lakeside 770, Apt. 105.

DAY AND CONTRACT WORK.

ANDERSON estimates: new buildings, af-

teration, repairs, concrete, etc. Pled. 6524.

CONTRACTING FOR REPAIRING.

Phone, Fruitvale 1782-J.

FOR building material see under "Sal-

and wanted."

Japanese Work

Oak. 2755.

PAINTING, paper-hanging, tinting, E.

H. Davis: phone Elmhurst 744.

RELIABLE Painting-Decorating Co.

Once tried always wanted. Lake 1256.

Berk. 2179J.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

PIONEER Mov. & Packing; storage want-

ed; haul free. 2011 28th av., Fruit. 62.

ROOFING.

ALL leaky roofs repaired; shingle, lin-

e, all kinds guaranteed; estimates

solicited. 1055 18th st., ph. Oak. 3376.

H. J. EDWARDS, shingle repair, estimates

burnt 25 yrs. practice in Oak. 16th st.,

ers' lab. carried. 1215 Peeler, Oak. 7244.

UPHOLSTERERS.

A. S. LECKIE, 236 14th ST. OAK.

FINE UPHOLSTERING IN HAIR,

High-grade furniture made to order;

hand carving very reasonable.

AT R. J. HUNTER'S, 2155 Tel. av., Oak.

335-pm. fine upholstering, furniture re-

pairing; estate 1887 charged reasonable.

INSECT DESTROYER.

Peerless Spray, a concentrated liquid

effective against all plant life, scale,

fungus and thrip; can be used all seasons

of the year; used directly for spraying

cost less than one cent per ounce. Write

J. P. Pierce, 1249 Park ave., Alameda.

To Let

APARTMENTS TO LET.

A—WHY KEEP HOUSE? COSTS

living at Oakland's refined family hotel.

KEY ROUTE INN, on Broadway, at 22d.

All elec. trains to S. F. at our door; ex-

cellent meals, ballroom, tennis, gardens,

THEATRE, etc. Reasonable rates; our low

rates. Phone, Oakland 3224.

ALL WHITE EMPLOYEES.

Attention, Apartment Renters!

Why pay exorbitant rentals? Enjoy the

privileges of living at the Fredrick

Apt., largest, most comfortable, high-class

house in Oakland. 41st street. Next to Cognac

ave., at K. R. station. Phone, Pled. 3502.

At—LACONIA"

Oakland's leading apartment house.

Now FILLED.

Reserve now, 1520 Harrison st. Oak. 8866.

AA—SAVE 33 1/3 PER CENT

Beautiful Maryland Apts. out of the

high land values; completely furnished;

steam hot water; free phone; 2, 3, 4-frm. suites

\$25 up. N.W. cor. Telegraph and 33rd st.

A. O'Connell II

41st and Montgom-

ery; brand-
new; end. K. R. Pled. line, pr. Tech. High

2nd and 3rd fls., pr. Tech. High

House of Service 2. Pled. 2900-W.

"ARCO"

Madison 14th, 15th, 16th

and 3rd fls., comp. furn., high-
grade service, nr. S. F. cars. Phone, Oakland 6551.

At Casa Rosa

Beautifully furnished, 3-room apts.

2-room apts. 2 disappearing beds, 1421

Market st., opp. 18th; Oakland 4184.

AA—BEAUTIFUL new sunny aps., 3

rms., sp. porch; separate entrances;

hardwood floors, wall beds, kitchens turn-

out; modern, comfortable, etc. Pled. 1504.

Linda ave., at 16th; Pled. K. R. St. Pled. 5084-J.

Vue-du-Lac

New, bright, airy, 2, 3, 4 rms.,

\$16-30; 1st flr., 16th st., E. 16th st., car. M. 1761.

A. HARVARD Apts., 512 25th st., nr. Tel. 16th st., comp. furn., high-grade ser-

vices, etc. Pled. 4756-W.

HOUSING ROOMS.

A very desirable sunny room with

sleeping porch; light housekeeping privil-

es; near Broadway; close in; convenient

to Key Route; adults. Lake. 388.

A—WALDO

4-room sp. furn., heat, elec., gas;

phone, 500 14th st., 1st flr.

ROOMS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

ROSS AVE., 37—Sunny upper apartments

unfurnished; 2 rooms; bath, gas and

electricity. Pled. 4756-W.

HOUSING ROOMS.

A NEW cor. apt., 3rd fl., comp. furn.,

gas, heat, elec., bath, wood floors, large

modern, comfortable, etc. Pled. 1600.

BOHEMIA APTS., 1532—Webster st., 2nd

lower apt., bath, steam heat, elec., gas;

rent \$25-30; very sunny.

CROSSWAYS

612 Grand—new; \$30; gar-

rears. Rent, 1st flr. Lake 3740.

"Colos"! None Vacant—2 r. furn., \$16.

"Colos"! Watch this ad, 1130 10th ave.

EL NIDO

2, 3, 4 rms.; furn., sleep. porches,

Lake Merritt. Court, 1580 Madison, st. 189.

EL CENTRO

23rd San Pablo, 2, 3, 4 rms.,

\$16-\$25; every con-

venience. Oak. 2619; 23rd San Pablo

EMERALD

Sunny front 3-ram.; wall

beds; all conv.; adults

near Telegraph K. R. 517 41st st.

FAIRMONT

201 Orange st.—3-4 rms.,

steam heat. Oak. 8137.

FURNISHED 2-ram. apt., sleeping porch,

sunny; faces lake, 1516 18th ave.

Hillsides

1-2, 3-4 rms., new; 1st flr.,

K. R. 3-4 rms., NEW.

LINDEN COURT

3-ram. apt., up-to-date; 1052

1st flr., also flat.

Merlin Apts.

1-2, 3-4 rms., new; 1st flr.,

K. R. 3-4 rms., NEW.

COINS AND STAMPS.

COINS, stamps, antiques bought and sold.

Ben Cohen, nufg., jeweler, 1618 Grove.

HEMSTITCHING AND PLEATING.

BUTTONS, button-holes, picot edging.

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DYEING AND CLEANING.

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2550 Fruitvale ave., Oakland. Return

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JUNK.

WE BUY junk of all kinds. Orders

promptly attended to. Eastern Junk

Co., 825 Franklin st., Oakland 1731.

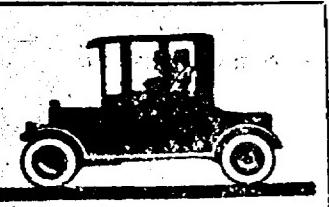
DRESSMAKING.

E. D. M. (Easy Dress Making) School:

work guaranteed when proficient, 1581

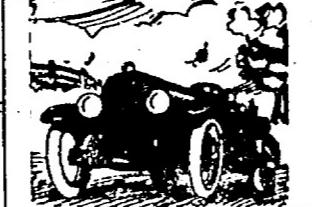
Franklin, Oak. 2383. Evening classes.

LADIES' SKIRTS made from \$1 up; 619



AUTOMOBILES

ACCESSORIES
RENTALS—REPAIRS
LOANS—STAGES



OVERLAND

Guaranteed - Rebuilt - Automobiles
On Easy Terms

SEVERAL DEMONSTRATOR'S BARGAINS; LIKE NEW.

1916—OVERLAND, Model 83	\$600
1916—OVERLAND, Model 83, Touring	\$350
1915—OVERLAND, Model 81	\$500
1913—OVERLAND, Model 80	\$225
1913—OVERLAND, Model 59, Touring Car	\$250
1916—OVERLAND, Model 83, Touring Car	\$450
1915—OVERLAND, Model 80T, five-passenger	\$500
1914—OVERLAND, Model 79, five-passenger, wire wheels	\$400
1915—OVERLAND, Model 82, six-cylinder, seven-passenger	\$750
1915—OVERLAND, Model 82, six-cylinder, seven-passenger	\$850
1915—HAYNES, seven-passenger, in fine shape	\$750
1915—HAYNES, seven-passenger, in fine shape	\$275

Willys-Overland of California

2850 Broadway

OAKLAND. OPEN SUNDAYS. LAKESIDE 132

HONEST VALUES

1916—BUICK, five-passenger	\$75
1916—BUICK, five-passenger	\$225
1915—BUICK, five-passenger	\$450
1914—BUICK, five-passenger	\$100
1914—BUICK, five-passenger	\$550
1916—WILLIS UTILITY TRUCK, new tires; 1-ton, A-1 condition	\$650
1916—FRANKLIN COUPE, Houk wire wheels, elec. lights and starters	\$1600
1915—HUP, 5 Pass.	\$600
1915—WORD, 5 passenger, electric lights, demountable rims	\$800
1915—BUICK, 5-passenger	\$250
1915—FORD ROADSTER	\$300

TERMS IF DESIRED.

HOWARD AUTO CO.

3300 Broadway Lakeside 3400

Used Cars

1916 HUDSON—7-passenger—like new.
1915 CHANDLER—newly painted—7-passenger.
DODGE TOURING CAR.
DODGE ROADSTER.
1916 OAKLAND—7-passenger—fine condition.
HUDSON—Usually good.
OVERLAND—Cheap.

H. O. HARRISON CO.

USED CAR DEPARTMENT.
2180 BROADWAY.

AUTO OWNERS

WHY NOT PHONE OR CALL AND SEE

BOYER BROS.

LOW RATES ON REPAIRING

OUR LOW-RENT FEATURE

YOUR SPRING REPAIRING

All Work Guaranteed

23d Ave, and Foothill Blvd. Phone Fruitvale 989.

\$600

PART CASH

HERE IS A BARGAIN

OWNER NO USE FOR CAR

VISCONO MOTOR CO.

Five-passenger Cadillac light model 40

horsepower, perfect condition; must be

seen to be appreciated; new tires, self-

starter; everything up to the minute;

make offer. Price \$2500. New-

good tires, fine leather upholstery. See

Walter Laymance, 1412 Broadway, or

call Pied. 4566.

Market St. Garage

10TH AND MARKET STS. OAKLAND.

PHONE LAKESIDE 2455.

Salerooms for Used Cars

OAKLAND. PART CASH

IMPERIAL 5-PASS. \$275

MAXWELL 5-PASS., 1916. \$350

FLANDERS. \$65

Fords and any 5-pass. cars.

CARS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS

Have one of the best sites in Oakland

for automobile business. Will build to suit

terms. Reasonable rent. This requires

good action. Call Mr. McNamee Mutual

Realty Co., Lakeside 4800.

A 1916 6-CYLINDER light touring car;

like new; will demonstrate; must sell

immediately; bargain for cash. Box

439, Tribune.

A LIGHT roadster in A1 condition for

sale at a bargain; see car at garage.

1728 Broadway, Oakland.

A 1917 STUDEBAKER mechanically per-

fect; like new. Owner, 701 Castro.

A BARGAIN; for sale by owner; Buick

roadster; take your bids. Pied. 3861-3.

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE, 1916, 5-pass. car,

condition seen by appointment. Lakeside

ACT QUICK—MOTOR OR OVERLAND, A1

CONDITION, ONLY \$150. 2339 E. 14th St.

CAN you use a good roomy radiator? It's

right in every way; Bosch magneto,

good tires and paint; bargain at \$150.

Box 534, Tribune.

CARS, bought, sold and exchanged. 5. S.

Radiator and Sheet Metal Work, 171

12th st. Phone Lakeside 318.

DODGE, 6-pass. new tires, ext. A1

condition. 2118 Broadway, Pied. 7361.

Phone Berkeley 5330-J.

FORD CARS

1 Ford delivery, 1914 5-passenger, good order; no junk.

C. A. MULLER,

Klitzig and Shattuck, Berkeley.

FORD TRUCK

FORD touring car body, detachable ton-

neau and adjustable delivery box. Will

sell or exchange for 1917 touring car,

paying cash difference. Berk. 2344-W.

FORD Repairs attended to at your home;

expert mechanic. Phone Oakland 9250.

FOR SALE—Ford delivery body with top,

also three gas arc lights, good condi-

tion. 3850 Piedmont Ave., Piedmont.

FOR SALE—Ford touring car, 1914 model.

Inquire 8321 Brookdale.

FOR SALE—BUICK RACER AT A BAR-

GAIN. 622 BROADWAY.

FORD—Tour, 1914, many extras; fine

cond.; \$190. La Piere, Pied. 5080-W. a.m.

HAYNES—1916 5-pass. \$1075 or terms;

will take roadster parts payment; guar-

anteed by responsible owner. Out.

260-L. Schuler.

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260-L. Schuler.

FOR SALE—Ford touring car, 1914 model.

HOUSES FOR SALE

A
Few Special
Bargains

LAKE DISTRICT—\$3500—Terms to suit you; 5-room new bungalow at the Lakeside; map given; very large lot; fine view; \$1000 down. Last Sunday this was advertised at \$3500, but circumstances compel a sale immediately. (1581)

\$3750—\$500 cash; 5 rooms and servant's room (in basement) in the Adams Point section; close to Lakeview school and Grand av.; cars; brand new; artistic; never offered before less than \$4000. (1419)

\$4500—\$500 cash; 6 rooms, garage and driveway; level lot; sunny; the very latest in design; no back to back; well built; a guaranteed house. (1302)

\$6500—Terms to suit; new colonial style home of 8 rooms and sleeping porch; garage and furnace. (1853)

CLAREMONT SECTION—\$2500—5-room cottage on lot 45x100; a real snap; \$250 cash; \$25 monthly. (1859)

\$1250—\$600 cash; 5 rooms, garage and driveway; level lot; sunny; the very latest in design; no back to back; well built; a guaranteed house. (1302)

\$6500—Terms to suit; new colonial style home of 8 rooms and sleeping porch; garage and furnace. (1853)

Fruitvale and EAST OAKLAND—\$2000—5-room Calif. bungalow on corner; 50x125; terms to suit. (1850)

\$2500—New 5-room bungalow on view; lot 40x100; \$150 cash; \$25 monthly; cost \$3500 to build; occupied 6 mos.; forced sale. (1278)

See Mr. Pierce with
MUTUAL REALTY COMPANY,
1427 Broadway, Lakeside 1800.
Open Sunday. Auto at your call.

BUNGALOW MUST BE SOLD
HAVE THE MOST WONDERFUL
BUNGALOW IN A TRANQUIL
STORY BUNGALOW IN OAKLAND
THAT YOU EVER HEARD OF.

I BUILT IT FOR MY PERSONAL OC-
UPANCY, BUT NOW FIND IT
CANNOT BE KEPT IN
OTHER INTERESTS PRESS ME TO
SELL AT ANY FIGURE I CAN GET.

THE PROPERTY COST ME \$7500. I'LL
TAKE \$6500 OF WHICH ONLY \$1500
WILL BE PAID IN CASH.

IT IS LOCATED ON CAPEL ST. BETWEEN
PROSPECT AND CLEVELAND AVES.

EXCELSIOR HEIGHTS TRACT TAKE

PARK BOULEVARD CARS AND THE

ALL DAY WORKING TRAFFIC OF

CLEVELAND. ONE STOP BEFORE

THE "HOME CLUB," OPPOSITE

BORAX SMITH'S HOME, 6 ROOMS,

ROBINSON, 1000 AM. HALL, ETC.

SLEEPING PORCH, GARAGE, ETC.

WONDERFULLY ARTISTIC, PER-

FECTLY PLANNED BE SURE TO SEE

ME TODAY. I WILL BE AT THE

HOUSE FROM 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

AFTER 4 P.M. TELEPHONE PROS-
PECT 5426, W. A. MCLEOD, 1005 HYDE

APT. 44, S. F.

We Challenge Comparisons

IN
THE
LAKE
DISTRICT

FOR THE
BEST HOMES AND HOMESITES

AT BEDROCK PRICES
ON EASY TERMS.

SEE

THE ORIGINAL DEVELOPERS
AND PRINCIPAL OWNERS

WICKHAM HAVENS, INC.

1308 BROADWAY,
OAKLAND.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES AT
BARGAIN PRICES
\$3500—5 rooms and combination sleeping porch or breakfast room; hardwood floors throughout; garage; selected neighborhood; fine lot; easy terms.

\$5000 home for \$4200; 6 large rooms and sleeping porch; 3 bedrooms, all built-in features; large lot; income.

\$4800—2-story, 8 rooms and sleeping porch, breakfast and dressing room; gum finish, basement, furnace; this home cannot be duplicated for \$4500.

Call or phone Mr. Strange or Mr. Bennett, MUTUAL REALTY CO., 1437 Broadway.

A Sacrifice
\$3500

Beautiful modern cement bungalow, Claremont section; near cars and short walk to Key Route. Owner leaving town, must sell immediately.

No information given over phone.

SEULBERGER & DUNHAM

Room 206 Thomson bldg., 1705 Broadway.

Compare This

select Piedmont location with all others before you buy and the many other high-class homes of two or three times the price of this attractive bungalow home; also the attractive, easy terms. Will take lot as payment. Open for inspection Sunday. See phone owner, 3008 14th st. Phones Oakdale 1200, 1201, 508, 14th st. Edwards to Grand, car past beautiful Lakeside Park to Jerome av., just 150 feet north of Oakland av.

EIGHT-RM. house, slpg. porch, hardwood floors; select neighbor; fine view; big bargain for cash. Pled. 5885-E. Pled.

EXQUISITE bungalow; brktk. nook; choice neighborhood; sacrifice. Piedmont 5885-E.

FOR SALE—A small cash payment and \$25 new month buys a new mission style bungalow in high-class restricted tract; three bedrooms, living room, dining room and handy cabinet kitchen; hardwood floors; central heating; gas cooking; writing desk; fireplace, gas, electricity, sewer, telephone, large lot, direct local and San Francisco car lines; reduced from \$3500 to \$2500. Ask for Mr. Myran, with Reality Syndicate Co., 1437 Broadway, Oakland. Phone Oak. 4027.

Foreclosed!!

Have just foreclosed my deed of trust

on \$4000 on new 7-room 2-story home.

exterior residence; 30x40; 3 stories; 3 bedrooms and sleeping porch; gum finish; furnace; lot 53x15; building never occupied. Will sell for amount of my claim cash on terms. Box 15050, Tribune.

Must Sell to Close Estate

A fine income cov. property, stores and apt. flats; lot 50x100; on main thoroughfare and close in; clear; big income; for quick sale; \$13,500 per part, cash, bal. mts.

Box 5933, Tribune.

FOR SALE—Piedmont 6-frm. house; lot 35x15; excellent condition; for price close to \$1000 and. Broadway, Key Route and Oakland Tech. Ht. 1437 Broadway, Oakland. Pled. 5885-E.

HENSHAW & NEVILLE, 100 N. and Broadway. Pled. 1438.

FOR SALE—Modern 8-room house, Bellevue, near Lakeside Park; fair condition; price; Owner, Phone Oak. 5756; no agent.

FOR SALE—New modern bungalow; sleep-pong porch; hardwood floors; latest build. In features; elevated lot; fine view; reasonable; small payments. 2165 E. 27th st.

FOR SALE—New cement bungalow; 5 rooms and finish; 1047 16th ave., E. Oakland.

FOR SALE—6-room modern house; near school, Key Route and car lines; will consider exchange. Call 3318 Market.

GENUINE BARGAINS.

Two nearly new 4-rm. mod. cottages;

sidewalk and street work in lot 33x10

ft.; on 1st floor; 1st flr. 10x12, 10x13, 10x14, 10x15, 10x16, 10x17, 10x18, 10x19, 10x20, 10x21, 10x22, 10x23, 10x24, 10x25, 10x26, 10x27, 10x28, 10x29, 10x30, 10x31, 10x32, 10x33, 10x34, 10x35, 10x36, 10x37, 10x38, 10x39, 10x40, 10x41, 10x42, 10x43, 10x44, 10x45, 10x46, 10x47, 10x48, 10x49, 10x50, 10x51, 10x52, 10x53, 10x54, 10x55, 10x56, 10x57, 10x58, 10x59, 10x60, 10x61, 10x62, 10x63, 10x64, 10x65, 10x66, 10x67, 10x68, 10x69, 10x70, 10x71, 10x72, 10x73, 10x74, 10x75, 10x76, 10x77, 10x78, 10x79, 10x80, 10x81, 10x82, 10x83, 10x84, 10x85, 10x86, 10x87, 10x88, 10x89, 10x90, 10x91, 10x92, 10x93, 10x94, 10x95, 10x96, 10x97, 10x98, 10x99, 10x100, 10x101, 10x102, 10x103, 10x104, 10x105, 10x106, 10x107, 10x108, 10x109, 10x110, 10x111, 10x112, 10x113, 10x114, 10x115, 10x116, 10x117, 10x118, 10x119, 10x120, 10x121, 10x122, 10x123, 10x124, 10x125, 10x126, 10x127, 10x128, 10x129, 10x130, 10x131, 10x132, 10x133, 10x134, 10x135, 10x136, 10x137, 10x138, 10x139, 10x140, 10x141, 10x142, 10x143, 10x144, 10x145, 10x146, 10x147, 10x148, 10x149, 10x150, 10x151, 10x152, 10x153, 10x154, 10x155, 10x156, 10x157, 10x158, 10x159, 10x160, 10x161, 10x162, 10x163, 10x164, 10x165, 10x166, 10x167, 10x168, 10x169, 10x170, 10x171, 10x172, 10x173, 10x174, 10x175, 10x176, 10x177, 10x178, 10x179, 10x180, 10x181, 10x182, 10x183, 10x184, 10x185, 10x186, 10x187, 10x188, 10x189, 10x190, 10x191, 10x192, 10x193, 10x194, 10x195, 10x196, 10x197, 10x198, 10x199, 10x200, 10x201, 10x202, 10x203, 10x204, 10x205, 10x206, 10x207, 10x208, 10x209, 10x210, 10x211, 10x212, 10x213, 10x214, 10x215, 10x216, 10x217, 10x218, 10x219, 10x220, 10x221, 10x222, 10x223, 10x224, 10x225, 10x226, 10x227, 10x228, 10x229, 10x230, 10x231, 10x232, 10x233, 10x234, 10x235, 10x236, 10x237, 10x238, 10x239, 10x240, 10x241, 10x242, 10x243, 10x244, 10x245, 10x246, 10x247, 10x248, 10x249, 10x250, 10x251, 10x252, 10x253, 10x254, 10x255, 10x256, 10x257, 10x258, 10x259, 10x260, 10x261, 10x262, 10x263, 10x264, 10x265, 10x266, 10x267, 10x268, 10x269, 10x270, 10x271, 10x272, 10x273, 10x274, 10x275, 10x276, 10x277, 10x278, 10x279, 10x280, 10x281, 10x282, 10x283, 10x284, 10x285, 10x286, 10x287, 10x288, 10x289, 10x290, 10x291, 10x292, 10x293, 10x294, 10x295, 10x296, 10x297, 10x298, 10x299, 10x300, 10x301, 10x302, 10x303, 10x304, 10x305, 10x306, 10x307, 10x308, 10x309, 10x310, 10x311, 10x312, 10x313, 10x314, 10x315, 10x316, 10x317, 10x318, 10x319, 10x320, 10x321, 10x322, 10x323, 10x324, 10x325, 10x326, 10x327, 10x328, 10x329, 10x330, 10x331, 10x332, 10x333, 10x334, 10x335, 10x336, 10x337, 10x338, 10x339, 10x340, 10x341, 10x342, 10x343, 10x344, 10x345, 10x346, 10x347, 10x348, 10x349, 10x350, 10x351, 10x352, 10x353, 10x354, 10x355, 10x356, 10x357, 10x358, 10x359, 10x360, 10x361, 10x362, 10x363, 10x364, 10x365, 10x366, 10x367, 10x368, 10x369, 10x370, 10x371, 10x372, 10x373, 10x374, 10x375, 10x376, 10x377, 10x378, 10x379, 10x380, 10x381, 10x382, 10x383, 10x384, 10x385, 10x386, 10x387, 10x388, 10x389, 10x390, 10x391, 10x392, 10x393, 10x394, 10x395, 10x396, 10x397, 10x398, 10x399, 10x400, 10x401, 10x402, 10x403, 10x404, 10x405, 10x406, 10x407, 10x408, 10x409, 10x410, 10x411, 10x412, 10x413, 10x414, 10x415, 10x416, 10x417, 10x418, 10x419, 10x420, 10x421, 10x422, 10x423, 10x424, 10x425, 10x426, 10x427, 10x428, 10x429, 10x430, 10x431, 10x432, 10x433, 10x434, 10x435, 10x436, 10x437, 10x438, 10x439, 10x440, 10x441, 10x442, 10x443, 10x444, 10x445, 10x446, 10x447, 10x448, 10x449, 10x450, 10x451, 10x452, 10x453, 10x454, 10x455, 10x456, 10x457, 10x458, 10x459, 10x460, 10x461, 10x462, 10x463, 10x464, 10x465, 10x466, 10x467, 10x468, 10x469, 10x470, 10x471, 10

Coast Wrecking Co.

32d and San Pablo

OAKLAND, CALIF.

Phone Piedmont 5

Phone Piedmont 1623

Now engaged in wrecking apartment houses, hotels and residences in Oakland, Albany and other east bay towns, enabling us to make prompt shipment of any desired building material.

From the buildings at corner of 14th and Jackson, and at 2420 Webster street, we are securing exceptionally good material, and this ground must be cleared by March 1st.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS QUICKLY AND SHARE THE BENEFIT WITH US.

RADIATORS

10,000 Feet 5-ply $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch New Garden Hose \$8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per Ft.

FLOORING

RUSTIC

CEILING

SHINGLES

SASH AND DOORS

FENCE POSTS

CHICKEN WIRE

GALVANIZED AND BLACK PIPE

BATH TUBS

TOILETS

BASINS AND SINKS

LATH

CORRUGATED IRON

NAILS

ROOFING PAPER

WOOD AND IRON TANKS

PULLEYS AND SHAFTING

Our Purchasing Department will procure for out of town customers any desired articles which we do not have in stock. This will save you delay and expense and we mail you one shipping receipt which includes all articles forwarded. No charge for this service.

Coast Wrecking Co.

Thirty-second Street and San Pablo Avenue, Oakland

Phone Piedmont 5 Phone Piedmont 1623

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

DOLAN BROS.

WRECKERS

2936 San Pablo Ave. cor. 30th, Oak.
1639 Market Street, cor. 12th, S. F.

PHONE OAKLAND 2341

Yard One Square Block

ABUNDANCE OF EXPOSITION MATERIAL NOW ON HAND.

OAKLAND IS BOOMING!

We are tearing down more old buildings this year than has been wrecked in Oakland in our memory for the past 5 years. We have contracts signed to wreck over two thousand dollars' worth of old buildings, which originally cost approximately one-quarter of a million dollars. You can judge from this—we can supply you with lumber from 6 ft. in length to 50 ft. and from a 1x2 to a 16x16 at prices that no other firm could afford to sell at. Our stocks on hand consist of everything under the sun from a needle to an anchor. No matter what your vocation in life is, we've got the goods you want, and our prices will be a big saving to you.

HERE ARE A FEW OF OUR SPECIALS:

20,000 Rolls of Brick Coated and Asbestos Roofing taken off of the roofs of the main palaces of the P. P. L. E., which we can sell to you at 75c per roll. The original cost of this roofing would cost you now new over \$6.00 per roll. We guarantee that when you put on this paper you will have no leaks for 10 years.

PLUMBING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS

Doors and windows in abundance. A large line of hardware and tools. Five thousand gallon tank and a ten thousand gallon tank. A wind-mill in iron and wood which we can sell you at a bargain.

CARPENTRY, PAINTING, STORER, AND HOME BUILDERS, NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUILD—Our stock of lumber and all other building supplies is greater than at any previous time. Last year we wrecked over three hundred contracts at the P. P. L. E. This year's wrecking is equal to that and then some. All enquires solicited.

DOLAN BROS., WRECKERS

2936 SAN PABLO AVE., COR. 30TH ST., OAKLAND, CAL.
1639. MARKET ST., COR 12TH, S. F.

DOLAN WRECK. CO.

PHONE MERRITT 111

ALAMEDA CO. LEADING WRECKERS.

We are now wrecking for City of Alameda, 10 houses; 3 large private mansions; large warehouse, 3rd and Franklin Sts., Oakland. Look us up. Call and see us. Send us your wants. It will absolutely more than pay you.

Look at Our Lists:

BATH TUBS GLASS SINKS
CHICKEN NETTING HEATERS SHINGLES
DOORS LATHES TOILETS
ELECT. FIXTURES LUMBER WASH TRAYS COMP.
FITTINGS PIPE WINDOWS

1, 2 and 3-PLY ROOFING PAPER

If you contemplate building, call and look over our stock. We can give you best prices.

We make shipments to all parts of the country. Our motto is: "Give satisfaction to all customers."

Call, write or phone and we will cheerfully give you estimate.

WE ARE OPEN FROM SEVEN UNTIL SIX.

Side Tracks—Offices and Yards on Our Own Property—No Rent to Pay.

30 YEARS ON MARKET ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

SQUARE DEAL—OUR MOTTO

DOLAN WRECKING CO., 2149 EAST 14TH ST.

Phone Merritt 111

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

(Continued)

AAA—33 GEARY ST., S. F.
\$100,000 FIVE FLORS.
DIAMONDS—WANTED, I PAY
FROM \$100 TO \$350 PER KARAT.

PHIL SCHUMAN,
123 Geary St., S. F., room 508, fifth floor.

ART MISFIT CLOTHING CO.,
is buying men's second-hand clothing,
pistols, drawing sets, musical instruments,
field glasses. 902 Broadway, Lk. 2141

BEES WANTED: about a dozen hives of
bees must be free from disease and
cheap. Box 1161, Tribune.

GREER auctioneer, buys dia-
monds, antiques, old etc. etc.
(Auction sales at your residence a spe-
cialty.) Phone Lake 5084.

HIGHEST prices paid for old clothing.
We pay for old suits from \$3 to \$15.
603 7th St., Phone Lakeside 4185.

I NEED diamonds: I pay full value for
pawn tickets. 1070 Phelan Bldg., S. F.

PHILADELPHIA CO. buys everything,
pays more for east-of-Clothing, both
old clothes, furniture, etc. Phone
Oakland 564.

SAFES WANTED: Second hand; fire and
burnt-proof; inside measurement not
less than 25 ft. high, 22 ft. deep, etc.
where may be seen. Box 3374, Tribune.

SECOND-HAND SAFE wanted; fireproof,
for books and papers; price and where
may be seen. Box 3374, Tribune.

WANTED—Job press, throw-off, power-
type, material; spot cash. P. O. Box 94,
Oakland.

Read and use the "Want Ads."

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

(Continued)

WILL take good care of piano for light
use of same. Oak 843.

WANTED—Good second-hand steam
table. 327 E. 14th st.

WANTED—Glass show cases for deli-
catesian store, cheap. Ph. Alm. 1022 W.

WANTED—Knold fireless cooker. A1
condition. Mt. Darnsted, Oak. 107.

DOGS, CATS AND PETS.

COLLIE PUPS, females, \$2.50 and \$3.00.
M. Chauvelier, Mt. Hermon, Cat.

CHOICE canary singers, \$2.50 and \$3.50.
females, 75 cents. Ph. Blm. 236.

DOGS, cats, birds, all kinds of pets,
prize winning English and Boston bulls
from our kennels; prize winning dogs,
and cats at stud; puppies. New Petland,
1623 San Pablo av., Lakeside 1875.

FOR SALE—Good watchdogs, part afre-
1, 2 and 3-PLY ROOFING PAPER

Blue ribbon winners; if you want the
best trophy, buy my layers with color
and type, hatching green, brown, mated
cockrels and roosters. Wm. Larn,

ONE 50-egg incubator. 5 W. 16th st.,
Lakeside 1875.

PURE Barred Rock hatching eggs,
\$1.50, \$2.50 setting eggs. 1828 Clark St.,
Stock of Telegraph. Piedmont 8145.

POULTRY AND SUPPLIES.

A LOT of used incubators, cockrels, etc.
cheap, buy chick & old hen eggs of
Rocks, Reds, Minories, Jacobins, etc.
will hatch your eggs at 60¢ each. Brown's
Poultry Yards, 2550 San Pablo; phone
Oakland 2183.

SECOND-HAND SAFE wanted; fireproof,
for books and papers; price and where
may be seen. Box 3374, Tribune.

WANTED—Job press, throw-off, power-
type, material; spot cash. P. O. Box 94,
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Read and use the "Want Ads."

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SAFEGUARD PLAN FOR FEDERATION

Community Assured Charter Provisions Tentatively Agreed on Would Be Maintained.

Absolute assurance to the people of the community that charter provisions tentatively agreed upon prior to a federation of city and county government, would be maintained after a charter provided by a constitutional amendment, proposed by members of the City and County Government Association of the east bay cities, and which is to be presented for adoption at the forthcoming session of the legislature.

At the present time the law provides that a board of freeholders shall be elected by the people of the territory to be included in any proposed federation or consolidation and that board instructed to prepare and recommend a charter for the government of the city and county so formed.

Consideration of the proposal to amalgamate the cities and county territory of Alameda county under a federal form of government is now in progress in the east bay community, and is based on the assumption that the federation charter proposed by the City and County Government Association, is to be the charter under which the federation is to operate after it has been effected.

WOULD REPORT.

There is every reason to believe that a board of freeholders, elected for the purpose, under the present existing laws would report to the people the same charter which they had under consideration as a basis for the federation movement. The proposed constitutional amendment merely so alters existing conditions as to make such a thing impossible.

The people of Sacramento, San Mateo county, the San Joaquin Valley and Los Angeles are deeply interested in the adoption of such an amendment and have been in close correspondence with the officers of the City and County Government Association on this subject for several weeks.

E. W. Williams, secretary of the organization, has recently visited Sacramento and Stockton and is now in Los Angeles consulting with citizens and legislators regarding the plan.

The proposed amendment provides a procedure which is briefly, as follows: The Board of Supervisors of the county may on its own initiative or shall upon petition call an election for a board of freeholders which, when elected, shall design a charter for the government of the territory which may elect to adopt it. The charter may provide for the operation of the borough system and the federation plan as proposed by the City and County Government Association.

Copies of this charter are officially filed with the county clerk and with the clerks of each of the municipalities within the county and may not, thereafter, be changed, except as to boundaries of territory.

TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

Copies of the proposed charter are also to be printed and distributed to all electors and after a sufficient time has been given for study, an election is called by the supervisors in each of the municipalities at which each votes on its willingness to become a party to the governmental federal proposed under the terms of the charter.

The freeholders must determine whether the proposition is to be submitted to the voters in the alternative, that is, whether in order to effect a federation, all of the divisions of the county must vote in the affirmative or only such ones as may be previously designated in the call for the election.

In the event that the proposal is submitted in the alternative, the municipalities designated as essential to the federation will vote in the affirmative and others do not, the freeholders are to meet again to change the terms of the charter to conform to the thus established boundary lines of the federation but leaving it otherwise unaltered. The charter is then submitted for ratification to the vote of the people included in the federation.

Retail Clerks to Give Annual Dance

The Retail Clerks' Club of Oakland, comprising Locals 1129 and 47, will give their annual dance at Maple Hall on Thursday evening. The proceeds will be used to furnish the clubrooms with the necessary requirements to carry out their plans for fraternal, intellectual and social advancement of the retail clerks. It is the plan of the club to hold monthly debates and lectures designed to qualify members to be of more assistance to their employers and for the betterment of themselves. Friends of the retail clerks will be welcomed at the dance.

Mutual Realty Co. Wins Masque Prize

A special Ad-Masque prize has been awarded the Mutual Realty Company for impersonating TRIBUNE want ads at the recent celebration. The company's representation was an original one and attracted general comment.

Corduroy Pants



FOR
BOYS
AND
YOUTHS

BOYS'
DOUBLE
BICYCLE SEAT
CORDUROYS
\$1.50

Extra Full Peg-Cut Knickers

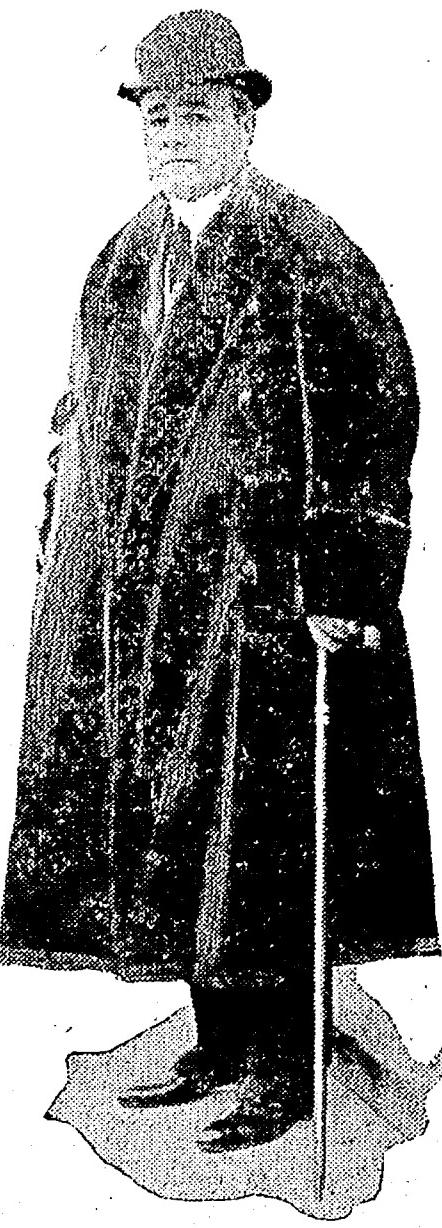
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY
GOLDEN BROWN CORDUROY
\$1.75

Youths' Long Corduroys

EXTRA FULL PEG CUT—UNEQUALLED VALUES
At **\$2.50** **\$2.95** **\$3.45**

Money Back Smith.
COR. 12th & 13th Streets
S. H. Givens TRADING STAMPS FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE

Appointment
of Ray Baker
Wins Comment



RAYMOND T. BAKER

The Life of Former Oakland Man
Reviewed by Papers.

The Washington Post has this to say of Ray Baker's appointment as director of the mint:

Raymond T. Baker of Reno, Nev., who is more easily identified in Washington and the various capitals of Europe as "Ray" Baker, was nominated by the President as director of the mint. Mr. Baker started out in life as a gold digger in Death Valley, and has had an interesting career for a young man. He was at one time warden of the state penitentiary and instituted there the first test of the honor system in dealing with inmates of penal establishments. He was the private secretary of George T. Marye when the latter was ambassador to Russia.

The nomination is expected to be confirmed without delay by the Senate. Mr. Baker took an active part in the recent Presidential campaign, his activities being confined largely to California and the states west of the Rockies, where the Democratic victory was won. He was endorsed by Senators of both parties of Nevada, Delaware, California, Thomas of Colorado, and by numerous public men with whom he was associated in the campaign work.

While the appointment is regarded as a reward for political services Mr. Baker is personally popular among the members of the President's cabinet and among persons in official life in Washington generally.

As director of the mint, Mr. Baker will succeed F. G. H. von Engelen.

Berlin Curtails Heat; Hot Water Cut Off

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The Havas correspondent at Geneva reports that the Berlin local government has decreed that on account of the lack of freight cars and impossibility of obtaining sufficient supplies of coal, houses which are served from central heating plants must not have a temperature of more than 69 degrees Fahrenheit. All central heating plants must cease operations March 31. Hot water supplied by the city to apartments is to be cut off immediately.

HORTICULTURIST TO LECTURE.
"Springtime in the Garden" will be the subject of a lecture by Howard J. Gilkey, an horticultural expert, at a meeting of the Alameda County Floral Society at the Oakland Museum tomorrow evening. Those interested in gardening are invited.

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Ages 6 to 17 Years
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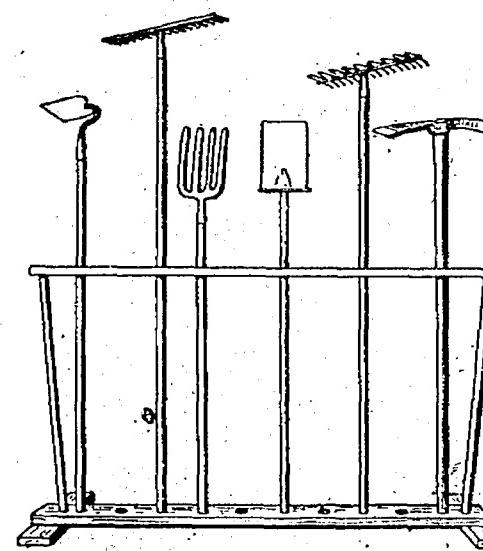
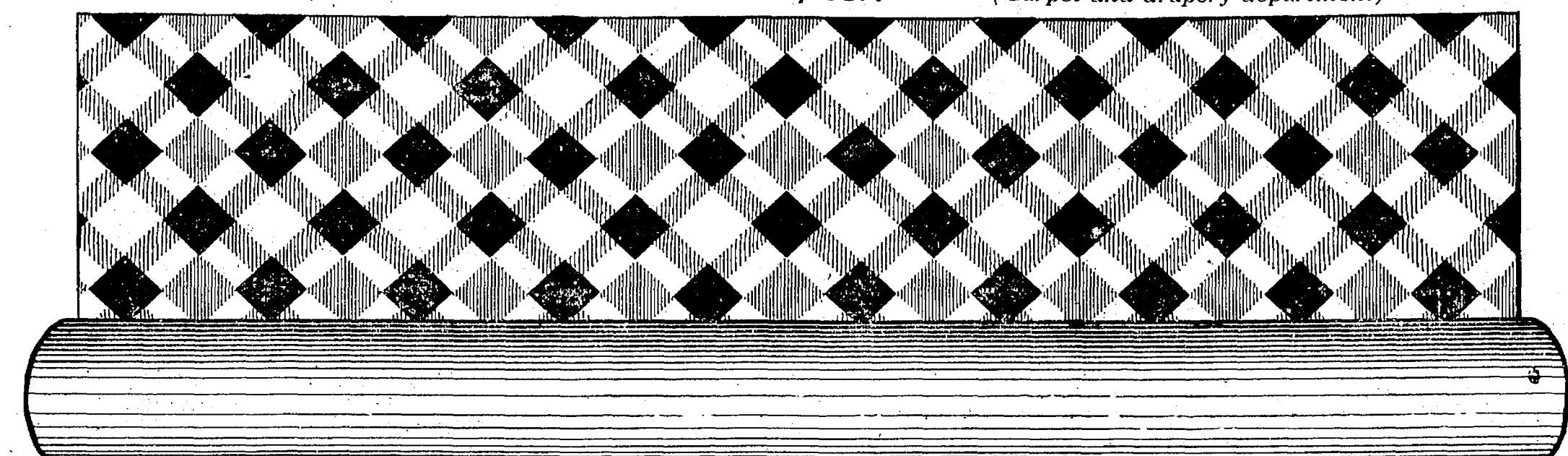
Per square yard
not laid

Linoleum—four yards wide

\$1.10

Per square yard
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Covers a room twelve feet wide without a seam—Looks better and wears longer, as the first wear always comes along a seam. Ten choice patterns to select from. Shown rolled out on the floor. (Carpet and drapery department)



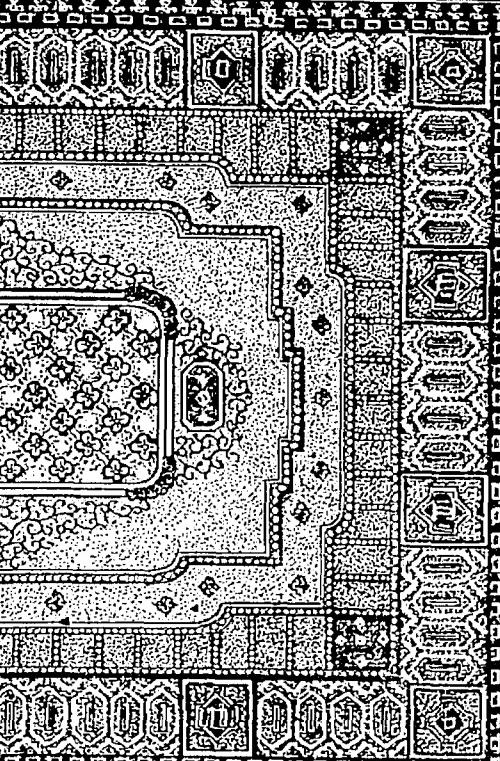
Garden tools

In Jackson's Basement is a complete department displaying every kind of a tool and appliance for garden use. The garden season is now here and we are confident that you can find just what you want in our basement store.

Hose Reels	\$1.45
Trowels 5¢ to 65¢ each	
Grass Shears .75¢ each	
Sprayers .35¢ each	
Good Quality Hoe .40¢ each	
Garden Rakes .40¢ to 80¢ each	
Grass Hooks .30¢ to 65¢ each	
Spade Forks \$1.35 each	
Garden Hose of all lengths	

6.50

\$1.50 down
\$2.00 month



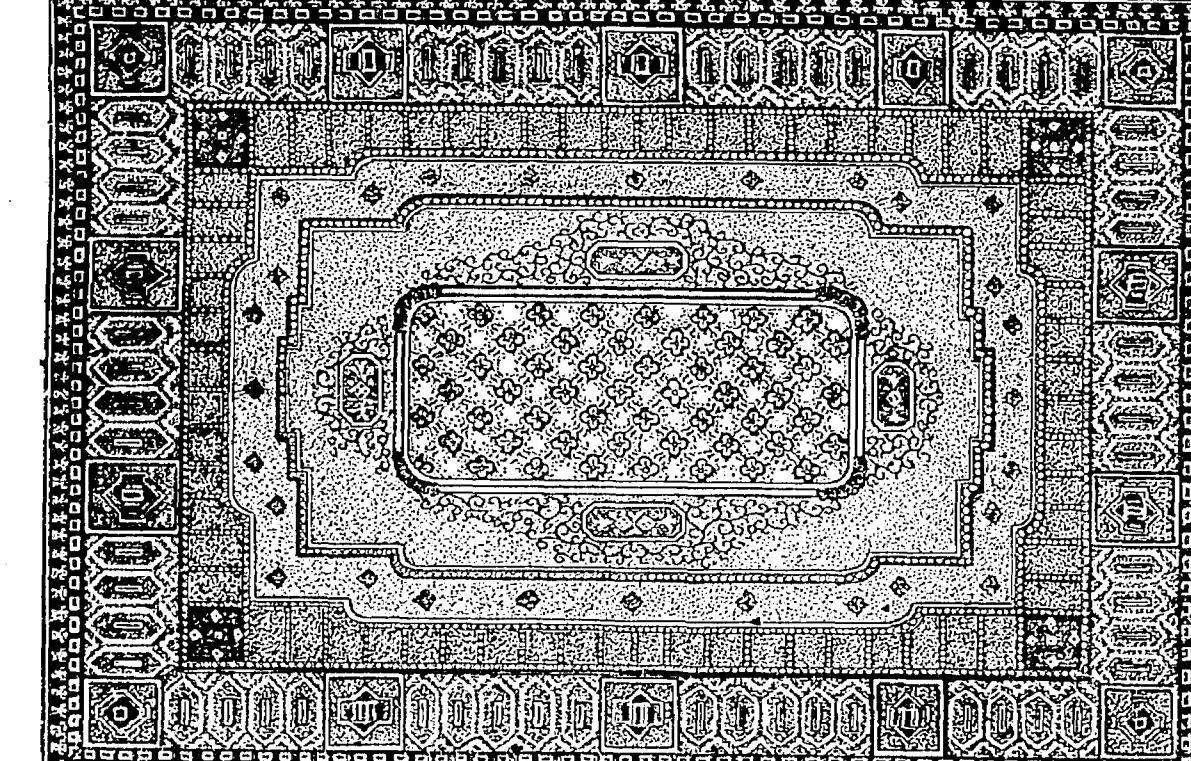
12.50

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A light-running, handy, collapsible Go-Cart for



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\$2.00 month

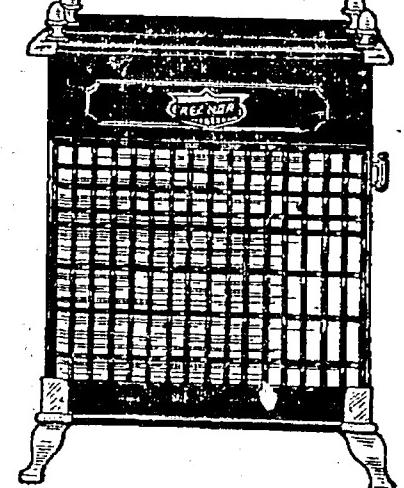
A Rug that holds its color—gives excellent service—lays flat on the floor and is easily swept. No better value anywhere.

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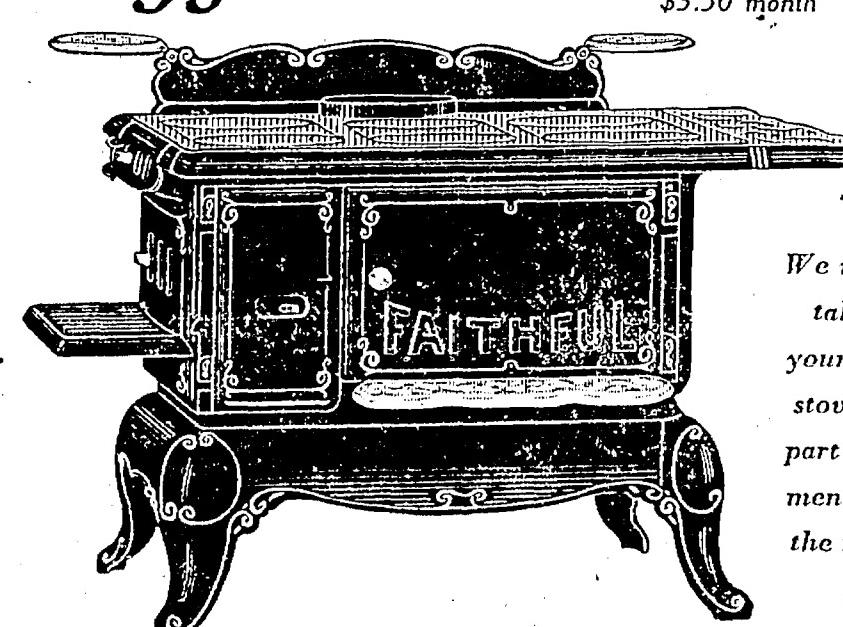
Gas radiator

An attractive, ornamental Gas Radiator that will give an abundance of heat. Stands 17 inches high and 9 inches wide. Copper lined, has a heavy wire screen protector over the front, makes it safe in a nursery. Not too heavy to take from room to room—as illustrated.



Set up complete in your home including hot water connections

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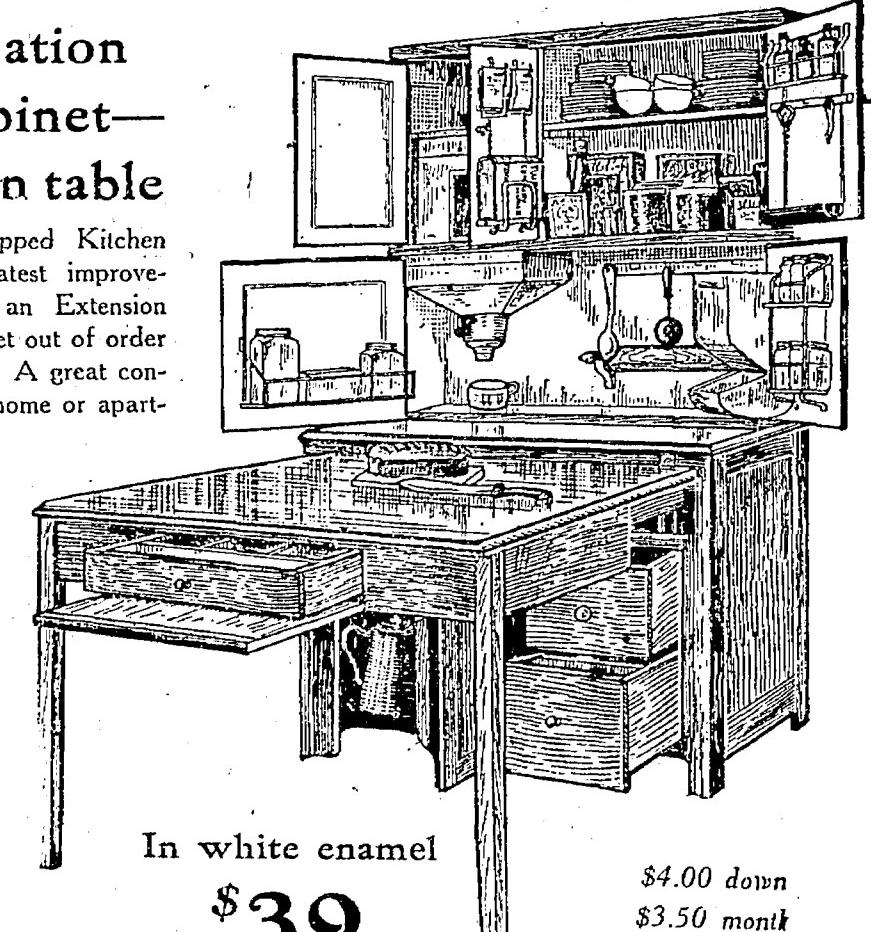
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A perfect baker and guaranteed to give satisfaction in every way or money refunded. A good serviceable Range. Sets on base, exactly as illustrated—has six seven-inch lids—a 16-inch oven, nickelized oven door, shelf—draw-center grate and burns wood or coal. Easy to keep clean—simple to operate.—Basement.

A combination kitchen cabinet— and extension table

Here is a fully equipped Kitchen Cabinet with all the latest improvements—combined with an Extension Table. No springs to get out of order—mechanically perfect. A great convenience—ideal for the home or apartment.

The Extension Table requires floor space only when in use. It easily pushes back and is completely out of your way. Something that will last, it works on slides and is easily operated. As illustrated, in golden finish for **\$35**—**\$39** in white enamel.



In white enamel
\$39

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